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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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THE FAITHFUL COUPLE.

"You are still a youth to me, John,
You are still my bonny beau;
The same as when we plighted troth
Full fifty years ago!
The same as when our wedding bells
Rang out so glad and gay."
And here the good wife breathed a sigh
And shook her locks of gray.

"It seemeth strange to me, John,
Who married you for awe,
Who holds the ring you gave me as
The apple of my eye,
To see the youngsters never content
To give their hearts and hands,
As we did in the good old times,
Without the scrip and lands'-

"I didn't bring you much, John,
And you had little more:
But we had health in place of wealth,
And plenteous joys in store,
And through the joy and strife, dear,
We each one did our part;
And now we've one another still,
As we had at the start.

"The times have sadly changed, John,
Since you and I were young;
The marriage tie is lightly held
And many a heart is wrung.
And yet you're young to me, John,
And still my bonny beau;
The same as when we plighted troth
Full fifty years ago!"
—Mrs. M. A. Kidder, in New York Ledger.

The Wrong Note.

When I left the train at Elmwood and found that no one was there to meet me I was surprised. Twice I walked around the station vainly peering into the gathering darkness in search of the Torrington trap. I was nonplussed, for I saw nothing but a rickety public hack, with a rickety horse and a rickety driver importuning me to become his fare. Loath to believe my eyes, I sought the station agent.

"Wasn't Mr. Torrington's carriage here to meet this train?" I asked.

The man shook his head. "It was down for the 3 o'clock," he replied. "Took a gentleman off."

This announcement served to increase my perplexity. Here I, having been formally asked to spend Sunday at a house and having formally accepted, was compelled to make my way thither in a public conveyance, while another had been met at the station and carried off in comfort. Over this unusual condition of affairs I puzzled my brain on the drive out to Torrington's. The discomfort of my position was heightened by the increasing darkness, for the rickety horse made no very good speed, and I realized that the dinner hour was rapidly approaching. But at length we rattled through the gates and up the drive to the house.

Maria Torrington greeted me on the veranda, which was so illy lighted that I could hardly see her face; yet it struck me that there was confusion in her tone.

"I'm very glad to see you," she said. "It's a surprise, indeed."

"Surprise?" I said. "You knew I was coming."

"I-yes," she murmured, hesitatingly. "But it's so late we'd given you up. You must hurry for dinner. Hobson, show Mr. Bottomley his room."

Here a tall figure loomed out of the darkness into the foreground, and before I could follow the servant who had taken my bag my hand was seized and a hearty voice said: "Hello! old man; glad to see you."

"Why, hello, Brooks!" I exclaimed. "I'm glad to see you."

"Glad to see you—glad to see you," I repeated, as I followed Hobson into the hall and up the stairs to my room.

Glad to see Dick Brooks! Glad to see the man with whom I had been racing for two years for the fair prize below. When the servants had gone and I was alone I stamped the floor vigorously and tore open my bag with such violence as to send the contents scattering in every direction. This thing was getting unpleasant. I could overlook the lack of hospitality in allowing me to make my own way to the house; I could forget her evident surprise at my coming after I had been formally invited by her mother and had as formally accepted; but I could not forgive her asking Dick Brooks and myself at the same time and driving him home in triumph, as it were. I was angry—so angry that I crumpled three ties in dressing and I started down to dinner with tan shoes on, and when I finally entered the drawing room to find the family awaiting me, I remembered that I had forgotten to brush my hair and was conscious that it was all standing out at the back. It seemed that, flustered and dishevelled, I was making a very poor showing in comparison with the immaculate Brooks.

"I am very glad to see you," said Mrs. Torrington, cordially. "It's a special pleasure, as we understood you weren't——" Maria glanced sharply at her mother, and the kindly woman stopped, flushed, and added: "As we were afraid you weren't coming. The train must have been late. But come."

I shall never forget the dinner that followed. It seemed as though there was a pall over the little company, or, rather, over all but Brooks. He is a clever fellow, I admit, and, seeming to realize that the rest of us were embarrassed and hampered by some secret which could not be his, he proceeded to make the best of things and to bear the brunt of the conversation.

But at length it was over, and Mr. Torrington cornered my clever rival over coffee and cigars, while I slipped away and, though it was late in October and a stiff breeze was blowing from the sea across the bleak meadows, crackling cheerlessly through the dying leaves of the trees, I succeeded in inducing Maria to take a walk on the veranda.

"Now, tell me why there is all this surprise on the part of you and your family," I said, once we were out of hearing of the mother, the small brother, the father and the shining rival.

"I think we had cause to be surprised," she said, coldly.

"Cause!" I cried. "I received a note from your mother on Thursday asking me down for Sunday. I accepted."

"You declined," she said, in a tone that brooked no contradiction, "and so I telegraphed to Dick to come down. See what a position you placed me in. I couldn't let him know he was second fiddle."

We had stopped walking, and she stood facing me in the light of a window. Her glance was one of deep reproach. "We are always glad to have you, as you know, but this time it is just a little embarrassing."

"But I accepted," I maintained, stoutly.

"Your note said plainly, 'I regret that another engagement prevents my——'"

"Jove!" I broke into a laugh.

"What are you swearing about? I don't see anything particularly amusing."

How stupid I had been from the first.

"Why, Maria," I said, "it was my fault, and until this minute it never occurred to me. I got your mother's note on Thursday. I had an engagement to meet a lawyer late this afternoon to try and settle a case I am concerned in. As I couldn't attend to the business and catch the last train out I determined to try and postpone the matter. So I wrote two notes—one accepting, the other declining the invitation. I took them both down town next day, and as the attorney consented to my postponing the meeting I mailed the acceptance."

"You mean you got them mixed and sent the wrong one," she said. A half smile lighted her face for an instant, to give place to a settled look of displeasure. "And I wired to Dick Brooks."

I laughed quietly.

"What are you laughing at?" she asked.

"Brooks must be puzzled over you having us down here together."

She resented this inference as to our mutual relations by turning sharply and, carrying herself with exaggerated erectness, entered the house, with me following crestfallen at her heels.

Brooks was puzzled; so extremely puzzled that he hardly said a word at breakfast, but was quiet and thoughtful, an unusual mood for him. I could see that he had an important piece of engineering on hand and tried to block his schemes, but despite my subtle moves he succeeded in inducing Maria to take him out to the pond and show him the trout. For a time I chafed in the library under Mrs. Torrington's verbose recital of the difficulties of securing funds for a certain deserving hospital, and at length, unable to bear the restraint longer, rather abruptly excused myself to take a stroll about the place. My steps carried me in the direction of the pond, down the drive, over a stretch of lawn, through a grove, till I was halted at the sight of two hats protruding over the top of a bush a few yards away.

"Maria," I heard Brooks say in a more earnest tone than I had deemed him capable of assuming, "I have waited now for a year for an answer. Sometimes my hopes have been raised—raised only to see you shower kindness on that fellow——"

I whistled to the collie that had been bounding along near by, and when Maria Torrington and her companion stepped hurriedly into view I cried "Hello!"

Brooks looked foolish and replied "Hello!" Then he began stirring the dead leaves with his stick.

For a moment all of us must have looked foolish, as Maria, her face crimson, stared blankly at a distant treetop, while I leaned over and fell to patting the shaggy dog.

The silence was broken by the girl. She had completely recovered her composure, and, fixing her eyes on me, said: "Harry, as you have doubtless heard, Dick—Mr. Brooks—has just asked me to marry him."

"Asked for the thousandth time," muttered Brooks. His clean-shaven face was turning red from the tip of his chin to where the hair divided. A man seldom objects to having it known that he is attentive to a woman, but to have her blazon it forth to all the world, and to his worst rival in particular, and in his presence, is not so agreeable if he occupies the position of one rejected.

"And you have also asked me," Maria Torrington went on, with a coolness that would have astounded me had I not known her.

"Yes," I said, stupidly, "asked you frequently."

"I like you both very much," she said, fixing her eyes on Brooks, who was still fumbling his stick among the leaves.

It hardly seemed fair that she should look so kindly on my rival, so I called her eyes back to me by asking, "Can't you choose between us?"

"No," she replied, after a moment of thoughtful silence, "I've tried very hard to, but I can't. A plan of choosing was suggested to me by your unexpected coming."

"We are both to go away and stay away?" growled I to Brooks.

"One may come back."

"I?" Brooks started eagerly toward her. She raised her hand in warning.

"I don't know which," she said. "There is an old saying about marriage being a lottery. I propose to increase the chances. If you two consent I shall carry out at once the scheme that I have got up after long and careful thinking."

"Are we to toss a penny?" I asked.

"No. This afternoon I shall write two notes, one an acceptance, the other a refusal. They will be put in plain envelopes, mixed up, directed and mailed. The one of you who receives the refusal shall——"

"Commit suicide."

Brooks' gloomy countenance gave credence to a suspicion that in event of his receiving the wrong note he would resort to self-destruction. The girl, however, speedily crushed all hopes of such escape from suffering.

"You shall not!" she cried. "If you do I shall never speak to either of you again."

There was a long silence, and then Maria looked from one to the other of us and said, earnestly: "You'll agree to my plan, won't you?"

"There is nothing else that we can do," said I.

"Nothing," repeated Brooks

In fact the scheme rather appealed to me, for of late things had not been going so smoothly as I could have desired. It had seemed at times as though Brooks was drawing away from me in the race. Now a chance had been offered. Once for all the question would be settled. Then, my luck was usually good. The plan was not so agreeable to my rival. Doubtless he felt that he had the advantage of me and in entering into such a game was gambling to obtain what was already almost his own. He had no other course but to assent, though, and he did it with rather bad grace.

"It seems hard," he said to Maria, "but you will it, and I obey."

"It is agreed, then," said she.

Brooks and I bowed. The three of us walked back to the house.

I was up early next morning at my rooms in town. I had calculated everything to a nicety. The postman would reach the house at 8.10 o'clock. The train for Elmwood left at 9 o'clock. Provided the contents of the note that I expected were satisfactory, I would just have time to breakfast and reach the ferry. Should the note prove to be the wrong one, I certainly would not need any breakfast and much less to catch a train. I had been awake at dawn; excitement had driven sleep from my eyes, and the dragging hours gave me more than ample opportunity to figure out my chances. I revolved over and over again in my mind the history of my acquaintance with Maria Torrington. I reviewed my own life and picked out incidents in it in which luck had played a part, and I found such a balance in my favor that I was almost convinced that it was useless for me to worry over the outcome of the game of chance I was playing. Having brought myself to a state of comparative confidence, I began to pack a couple of bags full of clothes, for I had made up my mind to make a long stay at the Torrington house while I was about it. As I stuffed my golf things into a portmanteau I pictured Maria and myself plodding over the links together. As I folded up my riding clothes I thought of the gallops we were to have, and I broke into song, and as I sang I forgot all about the note that was then on its way to me and worked away as cheerily as though it were but the matter of an hour till I was speeding to her. But a loud knock at the door called me back to realities, and when the hallboy held toward me a square envelope addressed in a small, angular hand, I realized that, perhaps, after all my joy had been premature. Decidedly premature! The note was brief, so brief that in an instant I comprehended its contents, sank into a chair and, tossing the paper from me, repeated the fateful words: "Miss Torrington regrets that, owing to another engagement, she cannot accept Mr. Blank's kind invitation to become his wife."

Why had I ever consented to risk all on a mere throw of dice? Why had I tried to win by a gamble what other men worked, waited and suffered for years to obtain? It would not have been so bad had Harkinson, who had been out of the game a year, won her. But that snob Brooks! He would never have an opportunity to gloat over me. I would go abroad. I would exile myself rather than witness one minute of his triumph. I would take the very next steamer—no! After all it would but add to the satisfaction of my rival to have me eating my heart out in some foreign city. Far better to stay right here in New York; to work and become famous, to bring home to the girl a full sense of what she had lost by her foolish lottery. But why should I waste my life in dull office drudgery? Why should I, with a solid income inherited from industrious forefathers, throw away the good things of this life for an empty bauble, for the sake of a petty revenge on a silly woman. Silly woman? A bold woman who had repaid my homage by gaming with me. Would a true-hearted girl, a girl worth having, have played with a man's love as she had done? She was a flirt—an infernal flirt. How lucky was I in getting the wrong note—how fortunate! I sprang from my chair and danced around the room, singing a snatch of a song. A bag, half packed for the journey, caught my eye, and in a frenzy of joy I kicked it and sent the contents flying over the floor.

A knock at the door interrupted the celebration of my good fortune. It was the hallboy with a telegram.

I opened the despatch and read: "Dreadful mistake. Letters got mixed. Sent you wrong note. Come. MARIA."—New York Sun.

Tallest Woman in the United States.

Miss Minnie Powers of Lockport, N. Y., is eight feet in height lacking one inch. She is the tallest woman in the United States. She is handsome in spite of her abnormal proportions.

That she is all that is claimed for her is proved by the fact that she has been engaged by Barnum & Bailey on a three-year contract to exhibit herself in Europe as a noble example of American womanhood. She will be living proof to the Europeans that the female part of the American race is sound in body and limb, well-fed and generously supplied by nature with womanly charms. She will wear magnificent costumes in her public exhibitions.

The average height of women in England is five feet six inches. The average height of American women, according to William Blaikie, the expert on physical culture, is five feet four inches. The two inches in favor of the English women are doubtless due to many generations of outdoor life and sports. The modern American woman, however, is following her English cousins in their passionate love of athletics, with the result that the younger American women have shown a wonderful growth and a more pronounced tendency to ample physical proportions.

Polite Forbearance.

"Do you believe that it's always the unexpected that happens?" inquired Miss Cayenne.

"I wouldn't venture to express myself on that subject," replied Willie Wishington.

"Why not?"

"Because I am too polite to contradict the girls who, when you propose to them, invariably say: 'This is so sudden?'"—Washington Star.

PITH OF THE MATTER.

CONGRESSMAN DINGLEY'S STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE QUESTION.

The Excess of Anticipatory Imports Under the Wilson Law Should Be Credited to the Revenues Under the Dingley Law—Prospects Are Improving Daily.

Representative Dingley touched the core of the question of revenue and deficit in his speech in the House on Friday, December 10, in which he is reported as saying:

"The estimated deficit for the present year, not counting the money obtained and to be obtained from the Pacific Railroads, was $28,000,000. The anticipatory importations had, Mr. Dingley argued, placed in the Treasury before July 1 $38,000,000. Those importations had reduced the deficit last year from $56,000,000 to $18,000,000. Inasmuch as the importations were for consumption this year, Mr. Dingley contended that in equity that sum should be credited to the receipts of the current year. If they were so credited, instead of a deficit, there would be a surplus this year of $10,000,000. Mr. Dingley figured out a surplus of exactly that amount for the coming fiscal year.

"He described the steady manner in which the revenues had been increasing at the rate of one or two millions a month. 'Although December was generally a bad month for importations, he said that if the increase for the first nine days of this month were continued the receipts this month would increase from $25,000,000 in November to $27,000,000 in December. When he confidently predicted that the effect of the anticipatory revenues would all be overcome during this fiscal year, and that after May or June, 1898, the revenues would exceed the expenditures, the Republican side broke into repeated cheers."

Mr. Dingley's plea for reasonable economy by Congress in the matter of authorized expenditures is one that should be heeded. In view of the large deficit and heavy interest charge inherited from the preceding administration, together with the unparalleled volume of advance importations, Congress confronts a situation that calls for unusual moderation and care in the matter of appropriations. It is better, under such conditions, that the Fifty-fifth Congress should earn the reputation of stinginess than that the deficit be increased by too much liberality.

To the contention of Mr. Dingley that the $38,000,000 of duties on anticipatory importations should in equity be credited to the receipts of the current fiscal year, instead of to the receipts of the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1897, there is no fair answer save that of acquiescence. The addition of $38,000,000 would have been the result had the Dingley law been promptly passed, or had the proposed retroactive clause been incorporated into the measure.

In any case, the prospect improves day by day, and the yielding of revenues ample to meet expenditures reasonably and intelligently trimmed to fit existing circumstances may be safely set down as one of the established certainties of the Dingley law.

The American Practice.

What is specifically true of iron and steel is true of the whole fabric of American industry. "American furnace practice" involves precisely the same principle as that illustrated in American railroad practice, of operating locomotives and cars of double the capacity of those of England, which is now being extended to double the capacity again. It is the same "American practice" that obtains in every industrial operation, and it has its foundation in that older American practice which gave to the laborer double the amount of wages paid in Europe and stimulated him to turn out double the amount of product. It is a practice that has grown up under the system of protection that made it possible, and while it may appear that, in the iron and steel industries, "protection does not protect," it is obvious that so far from deserving the appellation of "shackles of protection," that policy constantly encourages the American workman and engineer to press forward to greater achievements.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Labor is so low in Germany that neither the United States nor Great Britain can compete with her in the manufacture of certain kinds of woolen goods. Great Britain's policy is to let Germany capture that market, but our policy is to compel those who bring their goods here for a market to pay a duty which will enable the American manufacturer to pay high wages and still compete with the product of Germany. This policy, which is the policy of Germany, may not please its woolen manufacturers, but it is so important that we should have the home market for our own manufactures of woolen goods that we cannot afford to purchase the good will of the German producer by sacrificing the labor and the capital employed in the same industry in the United States. As a matter of fact, the ill-natured observations of the German press on this subject are the best evidences that the Dingley law is a protective as well as a revenue tariff.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Liberal Offset.

It is estimated that four years of the Wilson tariff cost the people of the United States over $5,000,000,000. Four months of the Dingley tariff have netted a deficiency of revenue amounting to about $35,000,000. Against the latter sum set the enormous gains which protection has showered upon the country in the shape of increased values of agricultural and industrial products, increased work and wages, and increased operations in every line of business activity, and the deficit of the first four months of the Dingley tariff seems but a trivial thing. It does not represent more than one per cent. of the gross volume of benefits growing out of the restoration of protection and prosperity for the calendar year of 1897.

It Takes Time.

Give the law a chance. It takes time for the Nation to get back to the solid ground from which it slumped when it elected Cleveland and a Democratic Congress in 1892.—Utica (N. Y.) Herald.

WAR WITHOUT WEAPONS.

Great Britain Powerless in the Impending Economic Struggle.

E. J. Dillon, the famous Irish member of the British Parliament, has just published in one of the London periodicals a twenty-page article upon the query of whether the future in Europe promises war or peace. He alleges that the coming great contest among nations will be an economic one, not martial, and then proceeds to arraign the English lawmakers for disarming that country through their idolatrous worship of the policy of free trade.

"In this peaceful warfare for commercial supremacy," says he, "a government can effect but little without the peculiar weapons adapted to the times. And of these we have voluntarily and foolishly deprived ourselves. It sounds strange that the most commercial nation in the world should be the only one which is powerless to hinder or modify a deadly blow aimed at its trade by striking or threatening to strike back in return. Yet it is only too true. Just fancy what chance McKinley or Dingley tariff would have had of becoming a law if our Government possessed the reasonable right of imposing corresponding duties on American products, and of stipulating that the colonies should do likewise. Or imagine what a brisk trade could be done with Russia if it were within the power of our Government to conclude a special politico-commercial treaty with that empire; or how much nearer to the far-off ideal of imperial federation we should be, if the colonial secretary were free to treat with the colonies for the establishment of an inter-Britannic customs union."

This extract will be sufficient to show that in one respect at least Mr. Dillon is in accord with those whom he accuses of worshiping the policy of free trade after an idolatrous fashion; they are alike in denouncing the American policy of protection as vastly injurious to British trade. Without entering into a discussion of the merits of either of the policies, it would seem to be a fair conclusion that if American protection is an injury to British trade, American protection must be an advantageous thing for American trade. Mr. Dillon defines the war of the future as a commercial one, in which all of the weapons at hand must be used, and in this he is simply repeating a sentiment that found an expression in more than half a million majority at the American polls a year ago.—Kansas City Journal.

WHAT HAS DONE IT.

Not High Duties, But Low Duties and No Duties Have Checked Importations.

"What sound reason is there for expecting the effect of the Dingley law to be one thing this year and a different thing next year? If high duties prevent importations in 1897 what is going to happen to change the present effect of the law in 1898? And if importations are not increased where is the increased revenue to come from?"—Philadelphia Times (free trade).

It is not high duties which have prevented importations in 1897, but the low duties and the absence of duties which prevailed prior to the enactment of the Dingley law.

In the six months immediately preceding July 24, 1897, there was a tremendous volume of duty free stuff dumped upon us, besides great quantities of merchandise and material brought here in anticipation of the higher rate of duties certain to be enforced under the Dingley law.

The country is still eating sugar and wearing wool which came in without paying a cent of duty.

A leading merchant tailor of New York said to the writer hereof a few days since:

"I have $15,000 worth of imported woolens now in stock that I bought just prior to July 24. It is more than ten times the stock I usually carry, but it represents a profit of nearly $4000, and I could well afford to invest the money at that rate. The last of this cloth will not be cut up much before next July."

There are in New York probably fifty, and in the rest of the country several hundred, merchant tailors who have stocked up with foreign goods and have not yet had occasion to order a new supply. The same rule will apply, in greater or less degree, to a wide range of merchandise and material admitted under the low tariff or no tariff blessings of the Wilson law. When these stocks shall have been exhausted, when the free sugar has been eaten and the free wool woven, then it will be time to judge whether the Dingley law is a failure in the matter of revenue.

In the meantime, please to remember that it is not high duties, but low duties and no duties that have been cutting down importations and reducing the Government's income.

They Still Buy of Us.

An investigation of the subject shows that the thirteen countries which made formal protests against certain features of the Tariff law of 1897, in the two months in which the details of our exports can be obtained, have purchased $131,446,503 in value of our products and merchandise, against only $107,077,586 in the corresponding months of last year under the Wilson law.—York (Penn.) Dispatch.

They Need Not Worry.

Our Democratic free-trade friends need not lie awake nights worrying over any prospective deficit. Cleveland is out and McKinley is in; the Wilson tariff is a thing of the past and the Dingley law is now on the books. free-trade depression has given way to protective prosperity, and deficits will be followed by surpluses.—Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

Legislate for Ourselves.

When this country abandons the policy of self-interest and goes into the humanitarian business of legislating for the benefit of the whole world, we must abandon our high standards of comfort and get down to a lower plane.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Worthy of Attention.

Truly the matter of promoting American shipping, even by not being above imitating the methods England has employed, is a fitting one to command attention at the coming session of Congress.—Pittsburg (Penn.) Commercial Gazette.

THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

To Surpass Everything But the Chicago World's Fair.

THE FIRST IN THE FAR WEST.

Nebraskans Have Planned an Exposition That Will Be Twice as Large as the Recent One at Nashville—Exhibits by the General Government and the Various States—A Grand Conception.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—"Your people in the East do not realize what a great exposition we are preparing to have in Omaha next summer, from June to November," said Representative David H. Mercer, of Nebraska, to a New York Post correspondent. "With the exception of the World's Fair at Chicago it will be the greatest exposition ever given in America, about double the size of the Nashville centennial, and the first large undertaking of the kind west of the Mississippi."

"What is the Government doing for the enterprise?"

"In the first place, Congress made an appropriation of $200,000. Of this sum $60,000 will be spent on a Government building, $2500 on a life-saving service building, and the rest in the transportation and custody of exhibits from the Government museums, Patent Office, Fish Commission, and other executive departments. Dr. Clark, of the Interior Department, is preparing a reproduction of the Yellowstone National Park, which is perfect and will cost $800.

"The Secretary of Agriculture has an allowance with which to conduct beet-sugar experiments, and these he has thought best to undertake in connection with the trans-Mississippi fair, where their results would probably reach the attention of the largest number of people likely to profit by them. Money has also been appropriated for experimenting with flax and other fibre growths.

"Then Uncle Sam is likely to signalize the event by a special issue of postage stamps, and we want to strike off some silver coins similar to those designed for the World's Fair. We shall have plans for illustrating something like forty different methods of irrigating arid or semi-arid lands, and this, it is hoped, will be a great object-lesson. Instead of a Ferris wheel, an enormous umbrella-like apparatus has been constructed in a most sightly position overlooking the city."

"What other financial backing besides that of the Government will the exposition have?"

"The State of Nebraska has appropriated $100,000, and the county of Douglas, in which Omaha is situated, $100,000 in bonds. The citizens of Omaha, besides, have subscribed more than $1,000,000 as a guarantee fund, which they will get back if the exposition pays. Then the States of what is known as the trans-Mississippi country are subscribing amounts varying from $25,000 to $75,000 each, the last-named sum being appropriated by California. Illinois has given $50,000, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, and many of the Eastern States are now making plans for being well represented. Foreign governments, especially those of Central and South America, will have substantial exhibits. Mexico and Canada are taking a great interest in the fair, and making handsome provision for it.

"Three different electric lines will connect the city with the grounds, and the railroads will have an entrance on the fair grounds, as at Chicago. The site chosen is in the northern part of the city, beautifully located, and contains 220 acres."

January Pension Payments.

The January pension payments due at the several agencies have been announced by the Treasury Department as follows: Buffalo, $1,700,000; Chicago, $2,885,000; Concord, N. H., $775,000; Des Moines, $2,300,000; Milwaukee, $1,980,000; total, $9,640,000.

Fatal Affray in Pennsylvania.

Stephen Shellen, who murdered his sister's sweetheart in Dubois, Penn., wounded three men, and did not surrender until he was himself fatally wounded.

Renewed Fighting in Crete.

Renewed fighting has taken place in Crete, and twelve Christians have been killed by Mussulmans.

Miners Killed by Fire Damp.

Sixteen persons were killed by the explosion of firedamp in a coalpit at Dortmund, Prussia.

Labor World.

There's a union label for bicycles.

Schenley, Penn., has a co-operative mine.

Massachusetts barbers will form a State union.

A new machine displaces eighty tinman makers.

Hartford, Conn., is to have a labor temple.

The Federation of Labor has 600,000 members.

Georgia is to have the first textile school in the South.

A working girls' singing contest attracted attention in London, England, recently.

THIS COUNTRY A WINNER.

How the Bering Sea Award is Viewed in Washington.

The findings of the British-American Commission chosen to assess the damages for seizures of Canadian sealing vessels in Bering Sea have been received by the State Department and the British Embassy. The only official statement that could be secured is contained in the following announcement, given out at the State Department:

"The award of the Bering Sea Claims Commission has been filed in the Department of State. The claims as presented by the British Government to the Commission on account of Canadian vessels seized in Bering Sea aggregated, with interest, $1,500,000. These included, under the claims treaty, several cases not embraced in the settlement proposed by Secretary Gresham. The award now made amounts to $473,151.93, to which is to be added interest, which will increase the total about fifty per cent. The award is final and disposes of all cases before it. Payment under the treaty must be made within six months."

There appears to be little doubt that the United States carried its point on the main question involved—that of prospective damages for sealskins which might have been taken if the vessels had not been seized.

PHILADELPHIA BANK FAILS.

Chestnut Street National Closed by Order of the Controller.

A painful sensation was created at Philadelphia by the announcement of the suspension of the Chestnut Street National Bank, regarded as one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. The suspension carried with it the closing of the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company, doing business under the State banking laws.

William M. Singerly, publisher of the Philadelphia Record, is president of both companies, and the same men, with one exception, act as officers and directors.

The first information the public received that the banks were in trouble was in the form of a notice posted on the door of the building occupied jointly by the two concerns, signed by National Bank Examiner William M. Hardt, to the effect that the Chestnut Street National Bank had closed its doors pending an investigation of its affairs by the Controller of the Currency. No statement of assets and liabilities is available, but it is said that the deposits of the Chestnut Street Bank amounted to $1,700,000, and of the Trust Company, $1,300,000.

COSTLY FIRE IN CLEVELAND.

A Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed in the Business Section.

Fire broke out in the business centre of Cleveland, Ohio, at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon and, fanned by a high northwest wind, destroyed property worth nearly a million dollars. The Power Block, on Frankfort street, six stories high, made of brick, was consumed above the second story, and the rear of the brick Wilshire Block, six stories high, and fronting on Superior street, was burned. The fire was started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns & Co., in the Power Block. Windows were blown out, and several employes escaped with difficulty by the fire-escapes and a bridge leading to the Wilshire Block.

The losses of scores of tenants, especially in the Power and Blackstone Buildings, the latter of which was occupied mainly by lawyers with costly libraries, will be heavy.

An Alabama Feud.

In Birmingham, Ala., Felix T. Brown, a Cincinnati drummer, was pursued into a jewelry store crowded with women and fatally shot by Thomas T. Ashford, whose brother he had killed one year ago.

A Venerable President Remembered.

A gold tea service was presented to President Sloan, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, by officials and employes, in commemoration of his eightieth birthday anniversary.

Home For Indigent Masons.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of New Jersey has purchased the former William Bunn property, near Burlington, for a home for aged and indigent Masons.

A French Triumph.

Major Marchand writes to Paris that the French have secured control of the Upper Nile, without firing a shot.

England Proposes a Conference.

England proposed to Russia a conference over the partition of China in order to avoid dangerous rivalries.

Cycling Notes.

In England a slot machine furnishes air for a bicycle tire.

"Jimmy" Michael has cleared $20,000 this season in cycle racing.

Long cranks give increased power, but too long they cramp the knees.

A bicycle bell has been invented which may be fastened to the pedal. A side turn of the foot presses a lever which engages the clapper on the crank and rings the bell.

Electric motor cycle races on the London tracks promise to be one of the features of next season. A race of this kind should prove a good attraction while the novelty lasts.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 3c. ₩ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	21,710
Condensed milk, cans	156
Cream, cans	425

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras, ₩ lb	—	@	$ 24
Firsts	23	@	24
Thirds to seconds	15	@	18
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	20
State Dairy tubs, extras	19	@	19
Imitation Creamery	13½	@	18
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	15
Low grades	12	@	13

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new large	—	@	8½
Small	9	@	9½
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	—	@	3

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	25	@	25
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	—
Western—Choice	—	@	25
Southern—Choice	22	@	24
Duck eggs, ₩ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₩ doz	—	@	—

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Ben Davis, ₩ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Greening, ₩ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Baldwin, ₩ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Grapes, Del., ₩ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₩ basket	7	@	11
Concord, ₩ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₩ bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Jersey, ₩ bbl	5 00	@	6 00

HOPS.

State—1897, choice, ₩ lb	—	@	18
1896, prime	—	@	16
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	18
Good to prime	12@	@	17
Old odds	—	@	—

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₩ lb	7	@	8
Chickens, ₩ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, ₩ lb	—	@	4
Turkeys, ₩ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₩ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₩ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₩ pair	10	@	12

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₩ lb	8	@	12
Spring chickens, Phila	9	@	12
Western, dry picked	8	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn, ₩ lb	7	@	8
Long Island ducks	—	@	10
Geese, Eastern, ₩ lb	—	@	10
Squabs, ₩ doz	1 25	@	2 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₩ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	47½	@	55
Straw—Long rye	47½	@	50
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	23	@	35

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₩ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
L. I., in bulk	2 50	@	2 75
Sweet, ₩ bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Cabbages, ₩ 100	1 75	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₩ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Red, ₩ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Green peas, Va., ₩ basket	1 50	@	2 00
Egg plant, ₩ bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Tomatoes, ₩ carrier	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₩ basket	1 00	@	2 00
Squash, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
White,	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₩ bbl	50	@	1
Celery, ₩ doz	—	@	—
Carrots, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Cauliflower, ₩ bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Beets, ₩ bbl	—	@	—
Lettuce, ₩ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Pumpkins, ₩ bbl	—	@	—
Kale, per bbl	0 75	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	4 50	@	5 15
Spring Patent	5 15	@	5 45
Wheat—No. 1 North'n, ₩ bu	—	@	—
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 02
Corn—No. 2	—	@	35
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	30
Track mixed	29½	@	29
Rye—Western	—	@	50
Barley—Feeding	—	@	28
Lard—City steam	4 45	@	4 50

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	11	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₩ 100 lb	3 75	@	4 62½
Lambs, ₩ 100 lb	5 75	@	6 55
Hogs—Live, ₩ 100 lb	3 20	@	4 15
Country dressed	5	@	6

DIED ON HIS WEDDING DAY.

A Young Georgian Killed on His Way to the Bride's Home.

Everything was ready at the home of James Martin, Dixon, Ga., for the wedding of his daughter, Ada, and Clarke Westbrook, both prominent young people. An early hour had been set for the ceremony, and after it the bride and bridegroom were to leave on an extended tour. The guests were in a state of suspense and anxiety when a messenger dashed up to the house and announced that the bridegroom was dead. He had been killed in a runaway while on the way to the sc

Publicity.

Merely to stock a store and open it is not sufficient in these days of keen business activity. The merchant, in order to succeed must make known his advantages through the newspapers that reach the people not only of this city, but of the surrounding towns as well. This is now called "publicity," but it can be quite as well recognized under the good old name of advertising.—Scientific Truth.

Long and Short of It.

A modification of the old French saying, "Life is long and art is like his shadow, which sometimes grows and sometimes [illegible] and which is occasionally [illegible] longer than he is."—Kansas City Star.

"The Year Book of Jews," published in London, estimates that there are in the world about 11,000,000 of that race, more than half being under Russian jurisdiction.

There are in the several German universities among foreign students, of which there are 1,000 Americans—a larger number than of any other country.

The youngest captain in the British army is Captain Oswald Ames. He is captain in the Second Life guards and stands well over 6 feet 8 inches in height.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me.—Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, southbound, daily except Sundays, leave Norfolk (Citizens' time) at 11:40 A. M., and leave Edenton at 4:00 P. M., arriving at Norfolk 7:30 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Going North, daily, except Sundays, leave Norfolk at 4:00 P. M. and Edenton at 7:30 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9:20 A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Middle and other navigable rivers; transfer Company at Norfolk, through Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pungo and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Mackeyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. to Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, S. S. to Beaufort, N. C., and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, etc., touching at Wilkinson, Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays, returning Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays, Columbia, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City at 5:00 P. M. Monday and Wednesday and 6:00 P. M. Thursday for Edenton, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental or Core Creek Island, Ocracoke, Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Trains connect at Elizabeth City Station to and from Edenton, Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newbern, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all packages to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Transportation as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern railroad, via Elizabeth City; from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R. Dock street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 37 North river, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to H. B. Mizelle, General Office, Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

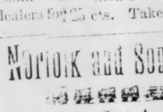
M. K. KING, General Manager. H. SUDDUTH, General Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stanton Road Stand,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN



COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 608 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your tonic. Truly, etc., [illegible]

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see last page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

LOOK AFTER THE APPEARANCES.

Appearances are sometimes deceitful, but they are not altogether untrustworthy. We are all compelled to depend upon them very largely in forming our estimation of persons and things around us. We judge of a growing crop or an animal by appearances; we are influenced in our opinion of men by their appearance; we "can't tell a book by its cover." But as a class, farmers have been so intent upon the real things that they have often overlooked the importance of appearances. They often forget that others judge them and their work solely by the appearance they make, and they do not give enough attention to mere appearances.

It is a mistake. Many a good product of the farm brings a much lower price than it deserves, simply because its appearance has not been made the best possible. Many a farm is sold greatly under its real value because the owner has not taken the care to give it a neat and attractive appearance, and many a worthy farmer with the soul of a true man, brave and noble and wise, has passed for a boor because he has neglected his personal appearance.

Farm products are not knicknacks; the farm is not a pleasure park; the farmer is not a dude, but they are all worthy careful consideration, and the farm, the farmer and the farm products, if they are to create the best impression upon the world, must each "put the best foot forward." Look after the appearances.

CAN SUPPLY THE WORLD.

So long as America produces what Europe needs, Europe will buy it, provided she cannot get an equivalent value for less money. We have resources sufficiently large and a soil and climate sufficiently varied to adapt ourselves to the world's needs, and if unduly crowded by competition in one direction shall find an outlet in another. There used to become Americans who fancied that we could get along with out "abroad." That was absurdity not more absurd than the idea that "abroad" can get along without us.

Arms sent to India from this country naturally met with a cool reception from the English. In the first place the British were not hungry and in the second they are not particularly proud of the fact many of their subjects are. One lesson of the epis de would seem to be that sending food abroad when there are plenty of empty stalls in our own fair land is not the best use to put it to.

The Mormon Church is said to have 1400 missionaries in the field who serve without pay and provide for their own expenses. Their converts in the aggregate are numerous. The leaders are concentrating all their strength in Utah, where they are seeking to control political affairs, voting as Mormons rather than as Republicans or Democrats

It was not until the restoration to power of the party of Protection and a stable currency inspired them with confidence to rehabilitate their plants that American manufacturers found themselves able to go ahead at full speed. Now that the home market is secured to them, they have taken heart to reach out for the foreign market as well.

It is said that the Postoffice Department will, within the next twelve months, practically double the Money Order offices in the United States, addding to the list at the rate of 1000 a month. This will result in a great extension of the benefits and conveniences of the system.

President McKinley's ringing expression of 1896 that "every dollar of our currency must be kept as good as every other dollar" was reiterated by Secretary Gage in his remarks before the House Committee when his currency bill was under consideration.

It will disgust those papers which are clamoring for more revenue to learn that during December the receipts of the Treasury have exceeded the expenditures.

The five comets due in 1898 will not interest the people half as much as the appearonce above the hortzon of the Republican surplus.

A cotemporary says there is one glorious good thing about 1898—the Fourth of July does not come on Sunday.

The Republican party always did run the finances of the country so that they paid expenses and reduced debt.

This line just fills this column.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

The purchase of fertilizers can be made in a manner to afford the farmer immediate benefit and at the same time cheapen them. Anything that is returned to the soil is a fertilizer, and all material not digested and assimilated must go into the manure heap. When the farmer purchases linseed meal or cotton seed meal he makes a safe investment, for the reason that [illegible] substances, if applied to the land direct, become excellent fertilizers; but when the farmer feeds such materials to his stock he produces something to sell and at the same time greatly enriches his manure.

There appears to be a steady gain in the revenues under the Dingley bill, and it looks as if the Democratic glee over the supposed failure of the this bill as a revenue producer will be short lived.—Exchange.

There is no doubt of that. In any candid discussion of this subject it must not be forgotten that the early benefits of the Dingley tariff were nullified by the wholesale importations made before that tariff went into effect. It is stated that in Boston, for example, the Importers stocked their goods, not only in warehouses, but in abandoned churches.

The harbors and streams of Alaska are full of fish.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac. the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 31, 1897.

President McKinley does not insist that members of his Cabinet shall be mere clerks, as some of his predecessors, notably Mr. Cleveland, have done. Had this fact been fully understood by the public, the tommyrot about there being friction between President McKinley and Secretary Gage and the latter having tendered his resignation would have been received with even less credence than it was. There is not and has not been any friction between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and there has been no tender of resignation and no occasion for such. That there is a difference in the financial ideas of the two officials was made apparent by the President's message which made specific recommendation of certain financial legislation and asked Congress to give careful consideration to the recommendations contained in Scaretary Gage's annual report to Congress. But it is not a difference over which there has been or likely to be any friction. It is simply the difference of two honest men as to methods. They both have the same object—making the money of the United States as good as the best money in the world at all times and under all circumstances. Secretary Gage in making a positive denial of the report that he had resigned, or made up his mind to do so said: "A Cabinet officer ought always to be and is ready to surrender his office at the call of his chief, the Executive, but I have not the slightest reason to believe that such action on my part is even remotely desired by the President. The desires of other people in that direction I am not disposed to consider."

According to Chairman Dingley's figures, which are always trustworthy, Congress by authorizing the refunding of the public debt into 2½ per cent gold bonds could save the people of the country $12,000,000 a year in interest. Mr. Dingley says a bill providing for this may be reported from the Ways and Means Committee. "It could easily be passed by the House, but would have no show in the Senate. Whether the bill will be put through the House will depend upon whether the Republican leaders deem such action expedient at this session.

Knowing the position of Canada, no one in Washington was surprised when Great Britain again declined to join with the United States, Japan and Russia in stopping open sea sealing in the Pacific. The Canadian game to exchange its consent to stop open sea sealing for commercial reciprocity and other concessions is well known, and being well known it cannot possibly succeed. Canada is playing hog at its own expense. The President has signed the bill prohibiting open sea sealing and shutting out sealskins

The British Islands in the West Indies wish to renew the reciprocity trade arrangements they had under the McKinley tariff with the United States, and negotiations with that end in view were this week opened by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, with Hon. John A. Kasson, Reciprocity Commissioner.

President McKinley is gratified at the reception given his appeal for donations for the relief of the suffering non-combatants in Cuba, and believes that American charity will promptly end the suffering. Donations of money, food and clothing should be sent directly to U. S. Consul General Lee, Havana.

Although confined to his house by sickness, Secretary Alger has perfected arrangements for the co-oepration of the Canadian government in sending food into the Klondike gold regions.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

New Form of Personalities.

The old style of portraying famous people through a "sketch" or "biography" is to be modernized in "The Ladies' Home Journal" during 1898. Five of the most prominent Americans have been chosen for the departure: President McKinley, Mrs. Cleland, Mark Twain, Joseph Jefferson and Thomas A. Edison. Each will have a special article, which will consist of about fifteen or twenty fresh unpublished stories and anecdotes strung together, each anecdote standing one characteristic trait or presenting a different side of the subject. The idea is to show famous personalities through their own doings and sayings, and to make these articles accurate the relatives and closest personal friends of the subjects have assisted and given the Journal the best stories and anecdotes within their own knowledge.

General Debility and Loss of Flesh

Scott's Emulsion has been the standard remedy for nearly a quarter of a century. Physicians readily admit that they obtain results from it that they cannot get from any other flesh-forming food.

There are many other preparations on the market that pretend to do what

SCOTT'S EMULSION

does, but they fail to perform it. The pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil made into a delightful cream, skillfully blended with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which are such valuable tonics, makes this preparation an ideal one and checks the wasting tendency, and the patient almost immediately commences to put on flesh and gain a strength which surprises them.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

His Word and His Bond.

"There, I've done it at last," said a merchant, as he made an entry on his books and closed the cover of his ledger with an expression of genuine satisfaction. "I have tried for a dozen years to get that man for a customer, and this is the first time he has ever paid me a dollar or given me an order."

"He doesn't look very prosperous; but you can't always tell," said his friend. "Is he a landholder?"

"Doesn't own an acre," was the response.

"Manufacturer?"

"Works on a salary."

"Money laid by?"

"Don't think so; probably not above a few hundred dollars at the outside."

"Rich relatives—prospects—investments?"

"Nothing of the sort. All his folks are in moderate circumstances, and there isn't even a suspicion of a rich uncle or a teapot or stocking hidden by any old auntie in some out of the way chimney corner. No, the secret of my interest in that man's trade is that his word is as good as his bond and whatever he agrees to pay or whatever he buys you may know that he is to be depended upon. And his family are of the same sort. He has two sisters, one who owed and the other a maiden lady, and everybody is very anxious to sell to them because they are such good pay."

Merchants have a very good chance to learn the peculiarities of human nature, especially as regards money matters. They find, and that very often, that those with the largest bank account and the broadest fields often have the smallest souls and the narrowest sense of honor.—New York Ledger.

"A Rainbow on the Ground."

Will you allow me through your paper to ask if other people have observed a rainbow "on the ground," instead of, as usual, in the air, and, if so, would they be so kind as to give the scientific reason for such an appearance? I have never before today watched such a curious sight as that of which I speak. While taking a long country walk I was overtaken by a heavy shower, and while taking refuge from the rain I watched the lights and shadows moving along the valley below me, being myself on the crest of a downlike hill. I was struck by the unusual glow and brightness of the colors in the valley, and as I watched they formed a most brilliant rainbow, perfect in shape and color, but lying "flat on its side," so to speak, on the pasture land below, the top of the arc nearing the opposite hills and the two ends toward the down I was on. This strange and beautiful effect was also witnessed by a friend who was with me. I should be much interested to know if others have at any time seen the like and could explain the cause.—Letter In London Morning Post.

An Astonisher.

The Rev. Dr. X——, a popular minister, suffers from a halt in his gait, a peculiarity which he inherits from his father. One day when the reverend doctor was still a student he was walking along Princes street, Edinburgh, in company with his father, and on coming to a path where the footway was narrowed on account of some building operations the old gentleman stepped on before him.

As they were proceeding thus a sober looking countryman behind them, evidently unaware of the relationship of the pair, frowned once or twice at the limping youth and shook his head at him reprovingly. Young X—— was wondering what this could mean, when he was speedily enlightened by the countryman giving him a smart box on the ear, at the same time exclaiming indignantly:

"Tak' that, ye young jackanapes! Ye should be ashamed o' yourself for mimicking the auld gentleman's infirmity. Ye toothless young scoondrel, ye'll may be lame yourself some day."—London Telegraph.

Something To Know

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless handlement of other diseases.

CATARRH

Unhealthy urine [illegible] kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the whole duty of the bladder, when [illegible] if not deterred too much by [illegible] rare cases. It is almost [illegible] very close to the [illegible] disease or irritation [illegible] in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may so easily be avoided. To find out for certain, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and healing effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N.Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you [illegible] are [illegible]. Biliousness, [illegible] coated tongue, fever, piles and a thousand others are caused by constipation and torpid liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Household Gods

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of to-day is Dr. King's New Discovery. For Consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections throat, chest and lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without its good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular size, 50c and $1.

The Tender Passion.

I had a colored cook who was on the whole a very good servant. She had been "educated" in the public schools and could write by putting a copy book before her and picking out letter by letter those she wanted to use. This took a good deal of time, but she was sensible enough to choose her times so the practice was not as objectionable as with most of them, whose passion for letter writing is so great that it is indulged in at all times regardless of duty. One evening every one had gone out and Letty was left to lock the house and go home. I came home first and found on the sideboard an immense paper bag. I knew at once it must have been forgotten by Letty, who lived at a distance, and so thrust my hand in to see if there was anything in it to spoil. Fruit and cakes were in it, but my hand encountered a box such as jewelers sell fine rings in. I opened it, of course, to know if it contained any valuables. A portion of her hair had been soaked in perfumed grease and braided fine and tight to the length it could be stretched, tied with blue ribbon and coiled ring shape. It rested on a piece of paper, on which was written, "My dearest, I send you a lark of my hair and let not any one else lay the weight of their finger upon it." I read no further in the love note, shut and put back the box, but that "lark of hair" was an interesting proof how much alike human nature is in "all sorts and conditions of men," and women too.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Patent Cow For Hunters.

A Nebraska man has invented a patent cow for hunters. The invention presents the perfect outward semblance of a most peaceable and amiable cow, but the fore legs and hind legs are in fact the two pairs of legs of two men. They are armed with guns and have a plentiful supply of ammunition. The patent cow moves along like an ordinary harmless animal until it is in the midst of a lot of birds, when it comes open and the two men inside blaze away. Formed in the sides of the frame, at suitable points, are windows or openings protected by outward swinging flap blinds, and through these windows the sportsman in the rear may discharge his fowling piece when the game has been successfully stalked. For the firing of the hunter in the front of the decoy there is provided a downward swinging portion, which includes the head and neck of the animal, so that by simply releasing a small catch from the inside of the framework this releases the swinging front portion, which immediately drops by gravity and thus leaves the sportsman free.—Boston Transcript.

At Sea In a Coffin.

It was the French assassin Lupi who escaped to sea from Cayenne in a coffin. He managed to get some nails, tar and cotton, and one dark night he got into the coffin shed. He selected a fine, stanch and seaworthy coffin, fastened the lid in order to turn it into a deck, leaving a cockpit sufficient to enable him to crawl in. He calked all the joints as well as he could, and when this work was finished he made a pair of paddles out of two planks. Then he brought out his craft with great precaution. Without much difficulty he reached the water's edge. Silently and slowly he proceeded in the hope of reaching either Venezuela or British Guiana, 150 nautical miles distant. Fortunately or unfortunately for Lupi the steamer Aboille, returning from the Antilles, off Paramaribo, picked him up, half drowned and almost in a fainting condition, and a few hours later he was in his cell.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Poker In the Postoffice.

"Give me three aces," said a sporting man at the stamp window of the postoffice, just before noon, a couple of days ago.

The stamp clerk passed out three 1 cent stamps.

"Now deal me a pair of deuces."

The clerk passed out the 2 cent stamps.

"I see you understand the game," said the man.

"Yep," said the clerk. "Ante up."

The man placed 7 cents on the shelf.

"My pot," said the clerk as he scooped it in.

The men smiled as they parted.—New York Commercial.

The Sad Part.

A lady who has been away from the city for a long while, and who during her absence received the sad news of the death of the husband of one of her intimate friends, upon her return hastened to call upon the bereaved widow to extend her sympathy and condolence.

"My dear ——, I am so sorry to hear of your husband's death," said the lady with a suspicious break in her voice, "and you know, dear, how much I sympathize with you."

"Yes, I know you do. It is awful to have your husband taken away, and he did not leave me a cent of insurance either," said the widow, breaking into tears.—Toledo Blade.

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THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE reproduces from Foreign Periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines and Journals and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Articles from the ABLEST WRITERS IN THE WORLD will be found in its pages.

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PERIODICALS	AUTHORS
Westminster Review, Contemporary Review, Fortnightly Review, Nineteenth Century Review, Blackwood's Magazine, Cornhill Magazine, Macmillan's Magazine, New Review, National Review, Temple Bar, Longman's Magazine, Argosy, Public Opinion, Saturday Review, The Spectator, etc., etc.	Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Andrew Lang, Prof. Max Müller, J. Norman Lockyer, James Bryce, M. P., William Black, W. H. Mallock, Herbert Spencer, T. P. Mahaffy, Sir Robert Ball, Prince Kropotkin, Archdeacon Farrar, St. George Mivart, Rev. H. R. Haweis, Frederick Harrison, Karl Blind, etc., etc.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is still the handsomely printed 8-page family paper, containing the best of the current literature of the day, but adds special features of value to the farmer and the home. Its weekly market reports are full and complete, and it furnishes a fund of sound information which every man needs for himself, and which he needs for his family. Price, $1 a year. Readers can sometimes get it for less than $1, which he needs for his office, by getting up clubs for the paper in their localities.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays. Price, $2 a year. This edition is being enriched by the addition to each issue of a handsome pictorial supplement, a paper of a handsome pictorial supplement, in which are printed a profusion of superb half-tone portraits of great beauty and excellence, and other pictorial features of general interest. This supplement is dignified and instructive, and not only most entertaining, but invaluable, and not only meets the needs and tastes of the family, but is increasing number of subscribers. The Tribune publishes each week a special page devoted to this feature of its publication, which appears exclusively in The Tribune, and in no other paper.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1898, now in preparation, will contain several features of value, including in preface numbers, among the rest the new Constitution of the State of New York, providing for non-partisan municipal elections, the Constitutional Convention, the Constitution of the United States, the Dingley Tariff Bill, rates of the Wilson bill, the Reciprocity treaties with the Greco-Turkish clauses in full; a history of the Greco-Turkish war, the principal events of 1897, etc., etc. The regular features will be retained, viz: Election returns of 1896 and 1897, in detail; platforms of all parties; an extended array of statistics of trade, commerce, finance, money, production of precious metals, manufactures, public debts, pensions, railroads, shipping, etc.; names of the principal officials of the United States and the several States, with their salaries; an abstract of the latest acts of Congress and the State Legislatures; and a great multiplicity of other valuable matter to which every inquiry of man wishes to refer annually. 25 cents; money, postal card or stamps. Address, The Almanac will be out early in January.

A large number of Pamphlets extra, some of them of great interest, have been printed by The Tribune. A circular describing them will cheerfully be sent to any one inquiring by postal card.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

TO THE PEOPLE
—OF—
ELIZABETH CITY
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY

I promised you in the last issue of THE CAROLINIAN to say something to you, provided you would keep your eye open on my space.

I WANT

to say to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I'm a stranger to some of you and wish to make your acquaintance and see no way only for you to call at my store at buy something and

Shake Hands

and go home and tell the old lady and children that you have had the pleasure of grasping the hand of *old BIG IKE*.

who has been slaughtering goods at AUCTION at such prices as never before heard of in Elizabeth City. I am informed that a great many people who visit Elizabeth City

Travel in Boats

loaded down with produce of every kind, brought to market to sell, and have to look the town over to find customers to buy their produce, because each boatman has his wharf to sell from. I ask these boatmen if it would not be better for all the boatmen to land at some wharf so every one would know where to find the boat and not walk the town over when they are in want of such produce as boatmen bring to market.

Keep your eye open on this space until next issue.

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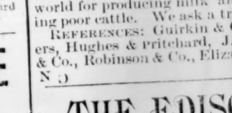

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We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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Odd Fellows: Accomac Lodge No. 14; C. W. Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; M. Wessott treasurer.

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Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 5, 1898.

A thing of the past, 1897.

Do not forget to write it 1898.

A good conscience is a continual Christmas.

Have you made good resolutions? Stick to them.

Try to make this year a better one than last year was.

Mr. Edmund Jennings, of this county, died on the 26th ult, aged 85 years

At the meeting of the County Commissioners on Monday the usual regular business was transacted.

If any of our subscribers can furnish us with a copy of the CAROLINIAN of date of September 22, 1897, they will confer a favor.

The Water Works question was heard by the Supreme Court before it adjourned. The decision is expected to be handed down at an early day.

After all the Democratic hullabaloo, the Supreme Court has decided that section 28 of the Revenue Act regarding the imprisonment for non-payment of taxes is unconstitutional.

The CAROLINIAN is asked, "Why are church fairs, amateur theatricals, home talent concerts and similar affairs called 'entertainments'"? So as to get the funds.

There were heavy snow storms in different parts of the North last week. Here there was rain, followed by a few days of the coldest weather of the season.

The general business outlook of the country continues to improve. Our predictions are being verified and the Republican policy is being vindicated.

The CAROLINIAN repeats its advice to our farmers to utilize this weather in collecting, saving and preparing all the material they can for home-made fertilizers.

To several queries we answer: The Pianoforte was invented in Italy in 1710; the first steamer crossed the Atlantic in 1819, and the Atlantic cable was operated in 1858.

Ingratitude is despicable in any man. A grathful man, with whom confidences may be exchanged, is not only an honor to himself but he wins the respect of his fellow men.

A revival meeting will begin at the Wheelbee building on Sunday next. It will be conducted by Rev. W. H. Luther, of Keansburg, N. J. He is highly recommended as a successful Evangelist.

A prominent Populist of this county called on Saturday and on discussing the political situation in the State, he fully agreed with us that Co-operation should be continued as the only sure means of keeping the Democrats out power.

We continue to receive letters from Republicans in different parts of the District, and from both sides of the Sound, commending the course of the CAROLINIAN. We confess that it is a satisfaction to know that what we say is so generally endorsed.

While, during the past decade, the system of farming in this section has improved in this locality, there are yet some things to learn also to do. There is no reason why, with our soil and climate, double the yield of crop from the acre should not be produced.

The special term of Pasquotank Court is in session, his Honor Judge Brown presiding. Our townsman Mr. John W. Sykes is Foreman of the Grand Jury. Solicitor Leary is on deck, performing his duty with industry and ability. He is a good lawyer. Court will probably occupy the entire week.

We acknowledge a call on Saturday from Prof. W. E. Stubbs, Instructor at Pennsylvania Military Academy, at Chester, Pa.; Capt. Joshua Davis, of the steamer George H. Stout, of Albany, N. Y., and Dr. James H. Morgan, Analytic Chemist, of Wilmington, Del. The latter, who has had extensive experience in Road and Street improvements, gave us information which, at the proper time, will be utilized.

At the meeting of the Town Commissioners on Monday night, in addition to the regular business, a section was added to Article IX of the Ordinances, imposing a penalty for removing flowers, etc., placed on graves in the Cemetery. Numerous complaints have made this necessary. There was also a section added to Article VII in relation to Dogs. A number failing to procure and affix tags to their dogs, as the law requires, it was ordered that a Dog Catcher be appointed to take up and impound every dog found without a tag.

An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if notice of its dishonor is not mailed or served within 24 hours of non-payment.

Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See them before buying.

One hundred years ago a gentle man bowing to a lady always scraped his footon the ground.

Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

A writer states that while Encyclopedias have to be written every ten years, the old Bible is still up to date.

Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

The man who has solved the problem of how to be satisfied has never been able to lay down a rule to impart the accomplishment to his neighbor.

Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with canes

Selection should be the leading factor in the improvement of all farm stock, and fortunately it is a method which can be employed without great expense.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

If good people would but make their goodness agreeable, and smile instead of frowning in their virtue, how many would they win to the good cause.

How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

If your daughter is in poor health, let her use the mop about the house. Nothing like home-mop-athy for a weak young woman.

Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

The object of advertising is not so much to sell an article that everybody wants, as to make everybody want an article that the advertiser has to sell.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

There never was an age when in civilized countries so much is being done to elevate and help weak humanity by strong humanity as the present.

There is in this world much of wrong, of sorrow, of sadness, of misery, must be admitted. The real point to ascertain is how much of it all is due to unthrift, miseducation, intemperance, idleness and to causes that those who suffer are responsible for and how much to man's inhumanity and indifference to man.

"A burned child dreads the fire,," "a scalded child dreads water," "once burned twice shy," are three proverbial ways of saying that one finger is enough to lose in learning that a buzz saw may be moving, though it seems to be standing still. There are more ways than there are proverbs to exemplify the inherent truths of these proverbs, and each way is interesting, if not immediately, yet in the long run—and the run is not necessarily so long.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 7:10 and will set to-night at 5:51.—A number of business changes have taken place.—The schools are all in full blast again.—Modesty never shows up to good advantage in the dark.—The most charming lovers often make the very worst husbands.—All things considered, the holiday trade was fairly good.—Still more new buildings going up in several parts of the city.—The Cotton Factory is now running day and night.—Remember, woman is most perfect when most womanly, and what the old Poet declared remains as true now as ever:

Disguise our bondage as we will
Woman, woman, rules us still.

—The law compels no one to do impossibilities.—Superior Court Clerk, J. Q. A. Wood, of Perquimans, and son Walter, called and paid their respects on Thursday.—Comparatively little sickness in the city.—The most of our mechanics are kept busy.—The coward is the most friendless of men.—The secret of making one's self tiresome is not to know when to stop.—Wise saws should be filed in the archives of memory.—Mr. R. D. Fulcher, of Dare, called the other day and paid his respects. Always glad to see our Republican friends.—Watch meeting were held in most of the churches.—The stoicism of the great holiday is thus described:

There's discipline in Christmas tide;
We learn we ne'er must fret,
But keep our lips still smiling wide,
No matter what we get.

—Lovers are not necessarily alike because they correspond.—The Bells rang the Old Year out and the New Year in.—"Emancipation Day" was duly celebrated by our colored people. See notice in Colored Column.—Little Benny, when asked by his father if he had taken the letter to the post-office and paid the postage on it, replied: "Father, I saw a lot of men putting letters in a little place, and, when no one was looking, I slipped in yours for nothing." He thought he had fooled Uncle Sam.—Offenders are learning that his Honor, Mayor Banks, intends to perform his duty in the enforcement of the Town Ordinances. And every good citizen applauds it.—There is always sunshine on the other side of every cloud.—Several recent cases calls to mind the following, which is is true:

Do not despond, do not worry,
As this world you travel through,
No regretting, fuming, fretting,
Ever can advantage you.

—We acknowledge a call on Saturday from County Treasurer John S. Morris, who is a practical and successful farmer. We had an entertaining chat on numerous subjects.—"Why did Joseph and Mary go down to Egypt by night?" asked the teacher. "Guess because they couldn't pay their rent," replied a little girl in the class. Some of our readers will appreciate the answer—A "disgruntled" subscriber ordered his paper "discontinued" the other day. As he had paid up, he had a perfect right to; but before night on the same day we added six new names to our subscription list.—Life is not so short but there is always a place for courtesy.—Reader, does the following expose fit you?

Man oft-times kneels within his pew,
And seems a softened sinner;
When, ten to one, his thoughts 'tis true,
Are on his Sunday dinner.

—The following is reported to have taken place in a parlor, no matter where: "I would ask for no happier eternity than to be permitted to sit by your side and press your hand once in a great, great while," said the young man. "Well, you're entirely too lazy a lover to suit me," was the young lady's reply. She evidently wanted a hustler.—"Nebber lose control ob yo'self," says Uncle Dave. "When you am riled look in de looking glass and pass a few minutes in quiet reflecshun."—The following from the Bard is every word true:

When'er a noble deed is wrought,
When'er is spoken a noble thought,
Our hearts in glad surprise
To higher levels rise.

Hence to those whose words and deeds
Thus help us in our daily needs,
And by their overflow
Raise us from what is low.

—Energy and intelligence will give even bad luck a black eye.—Said a caller the other day: "Put not your trust in Princes." Good!—Says a successful business man: "Every unadvertised business can be improved by advertising."—Mr. John B. Culpepper, after spending the holidays in Washington City, has returned.—On Wednesday night Miss Mae Wood entertained the "Who, Which and What Party." It was an unique but thoroughly enjoyable affair.—The Publisher of the "Fisherman and Farmer" is justly proud of the reception his Christmas issue. It was a daisey.—Mr. H. M. Fearing has been spending a short time with his family here.—Mr. Fred H. Zeigler, one of our prominent Nimrods, entertained the "Hunting Club" at his residence on Road street several nights ago.—A number of business changes took place on the 1st inst.—The Sunday School entertainments here last week were all successful and especially interesting.—Two rooms, one front and one in the rear, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent.—Miss Sophie Martin has returned from an extended visit to Edenton.—Mrs. D. D. Raper, of Edenton, spent the holidays here.—Miss Annie Vaughan, teaching in Trinity College at Choccowinity, was at home during the holiday week.—The "Whist Club" was entertained on Firday night by Mrs. C. H. Robinson.—J. C. Brooks, esq., who was off on a recreation trip, has returned.—Dr. J. H. White has removed his Dental Office to the second story of the building on the Northeast corner of Main and Poindexter streets.—One of Zimmerman's old buildings near the old Opera House caught fire from the chimney yesterday forenoon. The alarm was given and in five minutes the Fire Companies got there and extinguished the fire. Quick work.—At the Methodist Church today, Miss Sallie, the charming and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs Geo. M. Scott, will be united in wedlock to our worthy and popular young townsman Andrew C. Hathaway.—Hon. Theo. White was in City last evening and gave us a call.—The Naval Reserves were out on parade yesterday evening. There was an Oyster Supper for their benefit last night.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

People are finding out that pain and disease can be relieved in a few minutes without the use of drugs or medicines On Monday Dr. Hill had 22 patients. Two ladies had bad corns and ingrowing nails. In a few minutes the corns were removed and the inflamation in the feet relieved, and no pain remained.

Dr. Hill treats Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameness, Catarrh, Headache, Lumbago, Kidney complaints, Indigestion, Paralysis, Constipation, Chills and Fever, Grippe, and all painful complaints. There are now many that can testify to his skill in relieving pain and disease.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

DODSON'S

Headache and Neuralgia Remedy.

ITS SAFE,
QUICK RELIEF,
HARMLESS.

—Prepared by—
M. I. DODSON, PHARMMCIST,
NORFOLK, Va.

A specific for all Headaches, Sick, Nervous or Neuralgic. An invaluable remedy for all forms of Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Sciatica and Rheumatic Pains. It contains no Chloral, Morphia or other poisonous drugs. It is perfectly safe.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Administration Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late John J. Parmore I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH ROUGHTON.
Nov. 29, 1897.

Claims filed at the office of I. M. MEEKINS, Attorney.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Matilda Trublood, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 25th of Nov., 1897.

EDMOND FLETCHER,
Administrato

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS.
Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Begin the New Year with a paid up subscription.

Mrs. Mary Bond, of Roper, is here on a visit to friends.

Mrs. Violet Davis, of Portsmouth, spent last Thursday in our city.

Miss Ellen A. Richardson left last week for Raleigh.

Quite a large number of communicants partook of the Lord's Supper at Mt. Lebanon on Sunday.

Mr. C. A. Miller, of Suffolk, is spending a few days in our town.

Several Christmas festivals and entertainments were given the children last week by the different Sabbath Schools.

Mrs. L. A. Brown and Miss Ella Watson returned last week from Boston.

The usual watch meeting services were held in all the churches on last Friday night to observe the passing out of '97.

Miss C. N Kearney has returned from a visit to her home at Warrenton.

Many of our friends from both Camden and Currituck came over and joined in the celebration on last Saturday.

We are informed that another marriage will soon follow the one of Wednesday night last.

A Samaritan Lodge at Pitt's Chapel, near town, will have a celebration to-morrow.

After one week of rest enjoyed by both teachers and pupils the schools opened again on Monday.

Hon. G. A. Mebane returned home from the North last week, but later visited his mother at Windsor.

Mr. Richard Martin is quite ill at his home on Fearing street, as is also Mrs Roney Johnson on Normal street.

The body of Mrs. Sarah Ehringhaus, an aged lady who formerly lived here but for several years has resided in New York was brought here last week for burial.

The most successful and enjoyable social events of the holidays, if not of the season, was the reception, at the home of Rev. and Mrs. S. P. Smith's on last Friday night. Quite a number of our young people were present and highly enjoyed themselves until a late hour, yet did not forget the parting prayer to the old year.

Despite the severity of the weather the Emancipation celebration was entirely successful. The cold interferred somewhat with the parade, but in every other respect the occasion equalled any previous effort. All of the participants performed their parts well, but the address of Prof. Moore is worthy of special notice, dealing as it did, in a plain, practical way with matters of vital interest to our race The music under direction of Mr. F. W M. Butler was appreciated and well rendered.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

FOR SALE.

A valuable House and Lot, situated on Road Street, for sale. For further information apply to

I. M. MEEKINS.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and UNDER 1

LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

"Ship Ahoy. Whither Boun'?"

"TO HOOPER'S WITH A FAIR WIND FOR AN OUTFIT." "GOOD!" WE ALL STEER FOR HOOPER'S."

Nowhere else can such a variety and handsome stock of Suits and Overcoats be found at such low prices.

We Fit Anybody,

from 2 years old and upwards, and men of all shapes and conditions in life. Our sizes range from 2 years old to 42 breast with Regulars and Stouts and Longs and nearly all sizes.

We Can Fit Quickly

and give more satisfaction to buyers than anyone, not posted, would dream of. And yet we sell cheaply.

Winter Suits, $3 to 20; Winter Overcoats, $3 to $15; Trousers, 50c to $5;
Metal Trunks, from $1 to $6; Valises and Satchels 25c to $3.50;
Men's Winter Service and Dress Gloves, 10c to 75c;
Hats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Dress Goods,
Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, Jewelry
Notions &c.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

46 Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in the prices defy competition Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable, we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

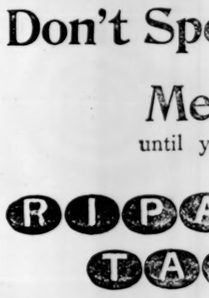
If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure na
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular [illegible]

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded 76 [illegible]

Refers to thousands [illegible]

Cost of Full [illegible] Tuition, Books and [illegible] Boarding, Type-Writing [illegible]

The Kentucky [illegible] awarded gradu[illegible]

No vacation.

In order to [illegible] Position [illegible]

WILBUR R. SMITH, [illegible] N. KY.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules [illegible] constipation

Eggs That Don't Hatch.

"I have been experimenting lately on the eggs from certain hens, to find out if there is any great difference in the way they hatch, their vitality, etc., and have been greatly interested in the discoveries. The eggs from the abnormally fat hens seldom hatch. The chicken usually dies on or about the twelfth day of incubation. When an egg hatches a day or two in advance of time, one usually concludes that it was quite fresh when put in, but I now find that it is the eggs from the active and most healthy hens that break the shells first.

"Five eggs from a little game hen, which were all over five days old, were the first to hatch. Invariably the egg from the sleepy, lazy hen hatches late. Out of twenty-seven hens whose eggs I experimented with I found two quite sterile. They both lay fine, large eggs of good shape and shell, but though I must have tried a dozen of their eggs, not one has ever had a sign of a chicken. I have even mated them with different roosters, but without avail; and, strange to say, they are the worst tempered hens in the yard, always quarreling and beating the others."—Fanciers' Gazette.

Popular Justice in Bavaria.

A debate in the Bavarian Diet recently shows that in some parts of Bavaria a kind of popular justice, a relic of the Middle Ages, is still exercised by the people in the case of offences which do not fall within the pale of the ordinary law, such as usury, flagrant immorality, arbitrary conduct of officials, and the like. This method of procedure, which is called "Haberfeld-treiben," is practised by people who assemble with blackened or masked faces before the offender's house, and there create a horrible din, howling, firing rifles, and beating pots and kettles. Then a mock sermon, in doggerel verse setting forth the offence of the person concerned is recited in the hearing of the misdemeanant. Neither person nor property is, however, injured.

A Town Without a Mayor.

According to the St. James Gazette, at Bury St. Edmunds Town Council the deputy mayor said he had to announce with regret that up to the present no suitable inhabitant of the borough had been found willing to undertake the important duties of Mayor for the ensuing year. The meeting would therefore be adjourned for a month in the hope that some one would be forthcoming during that time.

The Largest in the World.

The largest power plant in the world, says the American Engineer, will be erected by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York for the purpose of furnishing power for the 218 miles of its street railroads. The plant will comprise eleven cross-compound condensing engines of 6600 horse-power each, and eighty-seven water-tube boilers of 800 horse-power each.

Never Awake.

Some people will never wake up till the last horn blows, and then they'll ask if that's the horn for dinner. Delays are dangerous and ruinous. Thousands can say if they hadn't put off an opportunity, they would have been rich and happy. Some never know they have rheumatism until crippled by it, and all the while in pain, thinking it will pass off. But St. Jacobs Oil never delays, and is always wide awake. It goes straight to its work of cure in a business way, and cures rheumatism in any form and at its worst stage. It's a live remedy.

The jewels belonging to the British Crown are supposed to be worth three millions of money.

Florida.

Florida literature secured free upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, East'n Pass. Ag't. Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

In ten years school attendance in Buffalo, N. Y., has more than doubled, although the population has not increased in such proportion.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Englishmen drink five times as much tea as coffee; Americans eight times as much coffee as tea.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home, New York, will make a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for Stomach Troubles, Headache and Feverishness in Children. They move the bowels, cure Teething Disorders, destroy Worms and never fail. At all druggists', 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The hair on the head of most of the dolls in this country is made from the hair of the Angora goat.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Observations have shown that short-sightedness is far more common with light than with dark eyes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The swiftest fish is the dolphin. It can swim for short distances at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Every adult male Mohammedan is liable to military service, except those who were born in Constantinople.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Amorr, 385 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1891.

The Stuttgart menagerie has a tiger that has one glass eye.

Red, angry, sleep-destroying eruptions yield to action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

One pound of cork is sufficient to support a man of ordinary size in the water.

Scrofula and
All other blood
Diseases are promptly
And Permanently Cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If you suffer from
Any form of Blood
Disorder, you should
Take Hood's and
Only Hood's.

PATENTS Inventors' Guide free. EDGAR TATE & CO. Patent Solicitors, 346 B'way, N. Y.

WANTED.—Persons desiring employment or homes in the South to send for our list of one thousand manufacturers, merchants, &c., who are employing men and women in Southern States; also how to obtain free ticket South, and other valuable information; sent postpaid for 25 cts. silver or stamps. SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION CO., Jacksonville, Fla.

COLISEUM DESTROYED.

Chicago's Greatest Building Burned in Twenty Minutes.

BRYAN WAS NOMINATED THERE.

Flames Started in an X-Ray Booth, the Result of the Crossing of Two Electric Wires—Estimated Loss, $400,000—The Structure Was Only Equalled in Size By the Coliseum at Rome—Loss of Life.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—Fire destroyed the Coliseum building, at Sixty-third street and Stoney Island avenue, in which the Democratic National Convention was held which nominated W. J. Bryan. The fire was one of the quickest ever seen in Chicago. From the time the fire originated, by the crossing of two electric light wires, until the Coliseum was a pile of twisted iron and hot bricks was not over twenty minutes.

The building had been rented for an exhibition of manufacturers, and was filled from end to end with booths, all of which were destroyed with all their contents. A number of people were lost in the flames.

Those who are now known to have perished are: Joseph Byrnes, Hoboken, N. J., employed in the "beauty exhibit;" Howard Geyser, Wilmington, Del., decorator, employed in the "beauty exhibit;" Sholan Huffian, Armenian, employed in the Streets of Cairo exhibition; N. H. Johnson, a carpenter, found in the ruins; J. A. Malosoum, a Turk, employed in the Streets of Cairo exhibition; Gertie Wilson, of the Streets of Cairo exhibit; two women, dancers in the Midway; unknown woman.

Geyser and Byrnes were decorating one of the booths in the balcony when the fire broke out. The manager of the exhibit ran to the booth and called to the men that the place was on fire and for them to save themselves. They were apparently in no hurry, and the last seen of them they were still at work.

The cause of the fire is supposed to be the crossing of two electric wires, and the flames spread through the immense structure in an inconceivably short time. The seats all around the amphitheatre were of soft wood, and as soon as the fire reached them there was no hope of saving anything. Fortunately there were only a few persons in the building at the time—only exhibitors or attaches—and they ran out.

Manager Austin, of the Irish Village, said a girl, Pauline, whose last name he did not know, had reached the sidewalk, and not finding her mother, dashed into the building again in search of her. Mr. Austin said the heat was so fierce no one dared follow her.

L. Ladany and his son were not seen after the fire was under control, and they met death in the flames.

There were about fifty booths in the fair, and the value of the exhibits contained in them is estimated at $100,000, upon which there was little or no insurance. These booths contained exhibits for the entertainment and amusement of patrons. One booth contained paintings said to be worth $25,000.

The Coliseum was one of the largest buildings in the world, covering five and a half acres, and had a seating capacity of 25,000. It was 700 feet long and 300 wide, and occupied the ground bounded by Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets and Grace avenue and the Illinois Central tracks, almost at the entrance to Jackson Park. The building had room for a 100 yard straightaway course and a quarter mile bicycle track, and the interior embraced 295,000 square feet. The trusses which supported the roof covered 215 feet at their base, and the roof was 100 feet from the ground. The building was supposed to be reasonably fireproof, as it was mainly built of glass, iron and steel. It cost $300,000 to erect, and was owned by the Chicago Exhibition Company.

BURNED WITH HER NINE CHILDREN.

Entire Family Pass Out of Existence in One Day in London.

Mrs. Jarvis and her nine children, the youngest a baby, were burned to death in a four-room cottage occupied by the Jarvis and two other families in London. The unfortunate family occupied the upper floor.

The occupants of the lower floor escaped. Mr. Jarvis, the woman's husband, who had been suffering from consumption, died in the Workhouse Infirmary the same afternoon without having heard of the disaster.

Mrs. Jarvis earned a scant livelihood by making matchboxes, and her rooms were filled with inflammable material.

Spanish Editor Excited.

United States Minister Woodford has submitted a reply to the recent note of the Spanish Government, which has provoked bitter and warlike comments in the Madrid press. The tone of General Woodford's note is extremely friendly, but the Spanish papers resent the idea of American interference in the Spanish West Indies.

Seven Cubans Blown Up.

While a number of insurgents were carrying a case containing dynamite, in the Province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, the dynamite, exploded, killing seven of the party and wounding eight others.

Alarming Story From the Klondike.

John Lindsay, returning from the Klondike to Skaguay, reported that there was certain to be starvation at Dawson City this winter. The people there doubted that there were sufficient supplies for them at Fort Yukon, and many of them had declined free transportation thither. Some mining was being carried on, and candles for lighting the men at their work were quoted at $150 a hundred.

Australian Meat For Russia.

The Government of New South Wales is arranging to supply frozen meat to the Russian authorities at Vladivostock.

Prominent People.

The late Charles A. Dana held $70,000 of life insurance.

Prince Bismarck is reported to be rapidly failing, both mentally and physically.

H. S. Townsend, who fought in the Black Hawk War when he was eighteen years old, and was a lifelong and intimate friend of Lincoln and Grant, is living at Maryville, Mo., hale and hearty, at the age of eighty-three years.

A. C. Harmsworth, who equipped the Jackson-Harmsworth Arctic expedition in 1894, has presented his ship, the Windward, to Lieutenant R. E. Peary, who will have it overhauled and sent to this country, for use in his coming expedition.

Marcus Daly, worth $30,000,000, was born in Jersey City, N. J., in a wagon, and worked for $2 a week when a boy. He struck pay dirt in copper, silver and gold, and believes in luck.

L. A. Lamotte, the noted abolitionist, who died in Baltimore the other day, was the father of Eugene Aurelius Ralph Lamotte, the famous "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," whose name has been sung in prose and poetry all over the civilized world.

Dr. Noah Fields Drake, of Stanford University, is the latest American to be asked to educate the Chinese. He has accepted the offer of Major Professor of Mining Engineering in Tien-Tsin University. Americans are now near the head of almost every important branch of education in China.

THE COLISEUM IN CHICAGO.
It covered five and a half acres, and in it William J. Bryan was nominated for the Presidency in 1896. It was totally destroyed by fire.

AID FOR THE CUBANS.

Secretary Sherman Issues an Appeal to the American People.

Having, after negotiations with the Spanish authorities, obtained consent for Consul General Lee to receive and distribute relief supplies in co-operation with the local authorities and charitable organizations in Cuba, President McKinley, through his Secretary of State, has appealed to the American people to provide relief for the reconcentrados. This action, if it results in prompt contributions, will relieve a serious phase of the Cuban situation.

The appeal of the President is in the form of a semi-official proclamation, which is the result of a Cabinet meeting. The State Department prepared and issued this appeal:

"By direction of the President, the public is informed that, in deference to the earnest desire of the government to contribute by effective action toward the relief of the suffering people in the island of Cuba, arrangements have been perfected by which charitable contributions, in money or in kind, can be sent to the island by the benevolently disposed people of the United States.

"Money, provisions, clothing, medicines and the like, articles of prime necessity, can be forwarded to General Fitzhugh Lee, the Consul General of the United States at Havana, and all articles now dutable by law so consigned will be admitted into Cuba free of duty. The Consul General has been instructed to receive the same and to co-operate with the local authorities and the charitable boards for the distribution of such relief among the destitute and needy people of Cuba.

"The President is confident that the people of the United States, who have on many occasions in the past responded most generously to the cry for bread from people stricken by famine or sore calamity, and who have beheld no less generous action on the part of foreign communities when their own countrymen have suffered from fire and flood, will heed the appeal for aid that comes from the destitute at their own threshold, and especially at this season of good will and rejoicing give of their abundance to this humane end.

"JOHN SHERMAN."

CHARGE ON A HAVANA MOB.

Cavalry With Drawn Sabres Disperses an Anti-Autonomy Demonstration.

As is customary in Havana, Cuba, on Christmas Eve, large crowds of Spaniards assembled in Central Park and indulged in dancing, singing and other forms of amusement. A large number of those present becoming intoxicated began to make demonstrations and to shout "Viva Weyler," "Viva Espana," "Viva Union Constitutional," "Down with autonomy," and other disturbing cries.

The police were summoned, and upon their arrival ordered the crowd to disperse. No attention was paid to their orders and, the officers being reinforced, guards were stationed in all the avenues in the vicinity of the park. In the meanwhile the groups in the park continued their shouting and demonstrations, compelling the cavalry, a detachment of which had been summoned to the scene, to charge upon them, sabres in hand, and disperse them.

ENGLAND MENACES KOREA.

Seventeen British Warships Back an Ultimatum Against Russia.

It is reported that seventeen British warships are off Chemulpo, Korea, southwest of Seoul, supporting the British Consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum, against the King's practically yielding the Government of Korea into the hands of the Russian Minister.

The protest is especially directed against the dismissal of McLeavy Brown, British Adviser to the Korean Customs, in favor of the Russian nominee. The news has produced consternation at Seoul, which is heightened by the knowledge that Japan has a fleet of thirty warships awaiting the result of the British representation, which Japan fully supports. Japan is irritated by the arrival of Russian troops in Korea, and it is believed that she will oppose them.

Duel Over a Woman.

Mack Clayton and Jefferson Parks, both of Upper Alton, Ill., fought a duel to the death at the latter's home over a woman. Clayton used a pistol and Parks a knife. Both were fatally injured. Two years ago Parks ran away with Clayton's wife. The men quarreled about this for a year, and Parks finally compromised the difference by paying Clayton $10. A quarrel over the sale of Clayton's wife caused the duel.

Old Man and Woman Killed Together.

Milton Neal and his aged wife were killed at their home, near Jacksonville, Penn., on Christmas. Their bodies were found at 9 o'clock at night by their son Harry, who went to pay a Christmas call. Neal was one of the most prosperous farmers of the vicinity in which he lived. There was a suspicion of suicide, but as the facts developed the murder theory gained strength.

Kidnappers Foiled.

Three men are under arrest at Memphis, Tenn., on confession of one of them, who disclosed a plot whereby Dr. D. T. Porter, ex-Mayor and wealthy, was to be kidnapped and forced to sign a check for $15,000.

Disastrous Salute.

While a Christmas salute was being fired with an old cannon in Asheville, N. C., a can of thirty pounds of power exploded, seriously injuring thirty or forty persons.

Both Skaters Perished.

Edward McMichael was drowned near Kingston, N. Y., while trying to save the life of Miss Mary Van Barber, who had broken through the ice while skating. Miss Van Barber was rescued by other skaters, but died shortly afterward.

3000 Rabbits Given to the Poor.

On Christmas Day at Denver, Col., Parson Thomas Uzzell distributed 3000 jack rabbits among the poor people who applied for them. These rabbits were shot in the annual hunt at Lamar, Col.

Minor Mention.

The sealing arbitrators awarded Canada $464,000.

The people of Dubuque, Iowa, will erect a monument over the grave of the pioneer, Julian Dubuque.

President Barrios has had Captain Ruiz, Colonel Zellaya and several other rebels shot in Guatemala.

Many appointees under the spoils system in Chicago will be unseated by a court decision sustaining the Civil-Service law.

Captain-General Marin, of Puerto Rico, is about to resign because of the impossibility of establishing autonomy on the Island.

Treasury inspectors arrested in Brooklyn a man they regard as the head of a drug smuggling band.

General Weyler declared that if the Spanish Government persisted in its policy of autonomy for Cuba, the island would be lost to Spain.

William H. Kent, a Brooklyn lawyer, was arrested, charged with having forged a client's name and misappropriated $40,000 of other persons' money.

China asked the United States to save her from Europe. Europe is anxious to know if America means to interfere with the spoliation of the far East.

Clement Scott, the London dramatic critic, has brought the theatrical people about his ears by an interview severely attacking the morals of the stage.

BIGWHEEL-MAKERS ASSIGN.

The Overman Works in Chicopee Falls, Mass., Closed.

The Overman Wheel Company, of Chicopee Falls, Mass., manufacturer of the Victor bicycle, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Henry H. Bowman, President of the Springfield National Bank, was appointed trustee. Albert H. Overman is President of the company, and the principal owner. He gave out a statement showing that on November 10 the assets were $1,318,000, and the liabilities $539,000. The liabilities are largely in notes, held principally in Boston.

Mrs. Overman sent $10,000 to pay the help, and the factory was closed. One week's pay is still due the hands. A meeting of the creditors will be held and an attempt will be made to reorganize and continue the business. The company has advance orders amounting to $250,000.

The Overman company has been in business in Chicopee Falls for over fourteen years, and is one of the three or four largest manufacturers of bicycles in the country. When running full time nearly fifteen hundred men are employed, and, as skilled labor is required, the wages paid are high. About three years ago the manufacture of general sporting goods was added to the other business. All the goods manufactured are called "Victor." The company is organized under the laws of Connecticut, and the capital stock is $250,000.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

He Was the Murderer of Luckie and Eskridge at Glendora, Miss.

Word was received by telephone from Glendora, Miss., that Joe Hopkins, a colored man, was captured by a mob and lynched for having murdered the two plantation managers, John W. Luckie and Sam Eskridge, near Glendora.

As soon as news of the double murder got out a posse of citizens was organized to pursue Hopkins. All night the hunt continued. The fugitive was run down. He was hurried to the scene of his crime and put to death in a frightful fashion.

First a pile of faggots and dry kindling wood was made. Then Hopkins was tied to a limb of a tree, head downward. The faggots were saturated with oil and then fired. Eskridge and Luckie both have families who deplore the horrible fashion of the lynching.

SHOT IN JAIL.

Howell Was Locked Up For Following Mrs. Collins and Collins Killed Him.

At Bessmer, Ala., J. H. Howell, a mine foreman, aged about thirty-eight, was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Tom Collins, wife of a well-known saloon keeper, who complained to the police that he had been following her and her daughter while on their way home.

About an hour afterward Collins went to the jail and asked permission to see Howell. He was shown to the cell, where he drew a pistol and fired a bullet into Howell's heart.

Collins declares that Howell insulted his wife and daughter and that he feels justified in having slain him. Collins is about fifty years of age.

RUSSIA ON CHINESE SOIL.

She Occupies the Port of Kinchau, North of Port Arthur.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says that the Russians have occupied Kinchau, north of Port Arthur.

It is reported that two first-class cruisers with a large number of extra marines, have been ordered to join the Russian squadron in Chinese waters.

The seizure of the port of Kinchau shows that Russia has practically taken possession of Korea, Manchuria and the Gulf of Liao Tong and possesses a significance which will cause consternation among the diplomats in the world. Its situation is such that its possession practically places Russia in a position to defy the world.

S. V. White on Deck Again.

S. V. White, the famous Wall street speculator known as the "Deacon," has applied for reinstatement on the New York Stock Exchange, having secured releases from all his creditors. He failed on May 5, 1893, for more than $500,000, after the collapse in Cordage stock and a decline in the stock of the American Sugar Refining Company to sixty-two. Prior to that Mr. White had failed before on the Stock Exchange, on September 22, 1891, after a disastrous venture in corn. He paid all his creditors from that failure in full with interest, after they had given releases to him.

Iowa's Agricultural Wealth.

The Director of the Iowa Crop Service issued his statement of products for 1897. The principal items are as follows: Wheat 14,600,000 bushels, valued December 1 at $10,813,000; corn, 239,500,000 bushels, valued at $10,700,000; oats, 133,000,000 bushels valued at $21,000,000; barley, 14,000,000 bushels, valued at $3,250,000. The total of all crops is given as $151,054,069, at prices which prevailed December 1. By feeding and otherwise converting the raw products it is estimated that from thirty to fifty per cent is added to their value, placing the total final value of the crops of Iowa at $200,000,000.

Kills Herself and Children.

Mrs. Mary Anderson and her two daughters, Edith and Myrtle, aged eight and five years, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their home in Chicago. The husband on returning from work found the door locked. On forcing it open he found his wife and children dead in bed. Gas was pouring from all the jets in the cook stove. It is supposed Mrs. Anderson while temporarily insane killed herself and children.

Miners Dashed to Death.

John Agnew and Thomas Kennedy were killed in the shaft of a coal mine at Wilkesbarre, Penn. They had been sent down the shaft to cut the ice which prevented the carriage from running. When they had cut away 200 feet the weight of the car forced the carriage beyond the ice formation. The car descended swiftly until the rope broke, when it fell 450 feet. The men were dashed to pieces.

Orangemen's Parade Forbidden.

Sir Herbert Murray, Governor of Newfoundland, has issued a proclamation forbidding an Orange procession projected for Sunday, because in 1883, the last time an Orange parade took place, a riot occurred in which seven men were killed.

New Pension Order.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans has ordered that claims for increase shall not be considered until twelve months after the last action—allowance or rejection.

Abductor's Long Sentence.

Francis Lingo, a Mechantown (N. J.) colored man, who tried to entrap Miss Katherine Berry, a young white woman, and forged an order to obtain letters written by her, was sentenced in Camden to twenty years in State prison and to pay $3000 fine.

British Trade Threatened.

China has offered important commercial concessions to Russia in exchange for a loan, the effect of which would be disastrous to British trade.

Persian Villagers Massacred.

Jacob Sargis, of Ooramiah, Persia, who is now in Cincinnati, Ohio, giving talks on Persia and Armenia, has just received a letter from friends in his Persian home informing him that a band of raiders from Kurdistan had massacred all the inhabitants of a Persian Christian town of eight hundred souls, near Salmas, Persia.

Solution of the Cuban Problem.

Fidel G. Pierra, of the Cuban Junta, located in New York City, declares that intervention by the United States and the payment by Cuba of a money indemnity to Spain for independence is the inevitable solution of the troubles in the island.

Injured During an Initiation.

Lenna Winslow, of Kansas City, Mo., was awarded $10,000 damages against the Knights of Maccabees. While he was being initiated into the order, he said, one of his kidneys was dislocated. X-rays proved it.

Brief Telegrams.

Speaker Reed will make an address at the semi-centennial celebration of Girard College in Philadelphia.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted a proposal fixing ten hours as a day's work for railroad employes, this to be followed by ten hours of rest.

JAPAN READY FOR WAR

A Strong Fleet Waiting Outside Nagasaki For the Word.

ENGLAND ALSO IS PREPARED.

Military Party in Japan is Very Eager For Action and Will Oppose Russia's Permanent Occupation of Port Arthur—Great Britain May Back the Jingos—Marquis Ito is Like a Stormy Petrel.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—A dispatch from Shanghai, China, says:

"It is reported that a Japanese fleet of over twenty warships is waiting near Goto Island, outside Nagasaki, fully equipped for war and only awaiting instructions. This includes the Yashima and the Fuji, two of the finest vessels in the Japanese Navy, and the Chen-Yuen, that was captured from China. The Japanese fleet, it is understood, is acting in close touch with the British squadron under Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, Commander-in-Chief on the China Station.

MARQUIS ITO.
(His advent to office as Japanese Premier bodes ill for peace.)

"Japan will certainly oppose a permanent occupation of Port Arthur. The sudden dissolution of the Japanese Diet was owing to the war spirit. It is expected that the Japanese fleet will attempt to prevent the landing of reinforcements from Odessa for the protection of the Russian Trans-Asiatic Railway in Manchuria."

A dispatch to the Times from Kobe, Japan, says the dissolution of the Diet has has greatly angered the political parties. It is probable that the Marquis Ito, former Premier, and Count Okuma, a former Foreign Minister, will form a coalition ministry, with a vigorous foreign policy. The military party is eager for action; extraordinary activity prevails at the military and naval depots, and warships are assembling at Nagasaki.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the British fleet has anchored at Port Hamilton. The dispatch further says that a report is current at Che-Foo that a Japanese fleet has also arrived at Port Hamilton. The Globe says a private telegram reached London, announcing that over twenty British warships have arrived at Port Hamilton.

It is probable that a new Japanese Cabinet will be formed under Marquis Ito, who is one of the most pronounced and openly declared adversaries of Russia in the Orient, looking upon England as Japan's natural ally in the Pacific. Ito is essentially a man of action, and played the leading role at Pekio during the Chinese-Japanese war, and it is no exaggeration to state that he has the entire Japanese people behind him.

His advent to office will constitute a real peril to the peace of Europe and cannot fail to complicate the present situation. For, feeling assured as he does that Japan will sooner or later be forced to fight for her very existence and independence with Russia, he naturally prefers that the conflict should take place now before the Trans-Siberian Railroad is completed and when England is more or less committed to a Japanese alliance.

Meanwhile great consternation prevails at Pekin, according to advices received here. The alarm is caused not only because of the political situation, but likewise on account of the forthcoming eclipse of the sun on the Chinese New Year's Day, which is believed not only by the masses, but also by the cultivated classes in China, to indicate that the greatest calamities are in store for the empire.

The Pekin Government seems to be utterly powerless to cope with the situation and to have had its action with regard to the foreign powers completely paralyzed. Moreover, Russia, after having practically forced China to throw over England, undertaking to furnish the Pekin Treasury with the money of which it is in such sore need, and which it was about to secure from London, now declines to show any further signs of life in connection with financial assistance, and leaves the Chinese Government in the lurch.

LENZ'S MURDERERS CONVICTED.

Not One of Them Caught, But All Sentenced to Fifteen Years' Imprisonment.

The Turkish soldiers who killed Frank Lenz, the young American bicyclist, in Armenia several years ago, have been convicted and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. But, according to the cabled message received at the State Department, Washington, notifying Secretary Sherman of the result of the case, not one of the murderers was present at the trial and sentence was pronounced in their absence. This typical Turkish way of attempting to placate the United States meets with strong disapproval at the State Department and a claim for indemnity is likely to follow.

A Yawn Killed Him.

Charles Held has died at St. Louis, Mo., from the results of a yawn. He was thirty-five years old. He sat for some time at his place of business reading the newspapers. When he arose to his feet he stretched his arms and yawned, and then sank to the floor bleeding. Bystanders hurried him to his home, and Drs. Starkloff and Spiegelhalter were summoned, but in spite of their efforts, Held died. He had ruptured some blood vessels.

Gage Not to Resign.

A misleading report to the effect that Secretary of the Treasury Gage had resigned was due to the fact that the Secretary recently offered to withdraw from the Cabinet if his currency views were embarrassing to the Administration. He was assured, however, that such was not the case, and the subject was dropped.

Judge Enjoins a State.

Federal Judge Clark enjoined the State of Tennessee from collecting taxes assessed by the State Railroad Commission. Governor Taylor called a special session of the State Legislature.

Murder's Poor Returns.

Paris police statistics just published effectually prove that murder does not pay, from a financial point of view. They enumerate twenty-one murders, by which the assassins averaged $16, and all the criminals were guillotined. The statistics also cite cases of more than 100 murders yielding in many cases only a few cents. The largest haul was $65, although in many cases large sums were overlooked.

A Significant Order.

All sword bayonets of the British troops in Ireland are being sharpened as fast as possible by order of the War Department. Such an order is said to be unprecedented.

Gum Aids an Escape.

Chewing gum aided a thief to escape from his pursuers in Chicago. The thief broke open a slot machine standing in front of a drug store. The proprietor raised the cry of "Thief!" A crowd of small boys joined in the general pursuit. The fugitive stopped and threw several handfuls of gum into the crowd. The boy pursuers stopped to pick up the packages. This blocked the way of the others and the thief escaped.

To Unite Two Cities.

A movement was started for the union of St. Paul and Minneapolis, making one city of nearly 400,000 inhabitants.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Spanish Minister de Lome denounced the inference that popular aid to Cuba was a step toward American intervention.

It is denied that the tariff negotiations between the United States and Germany have been broken off.

The Canadian Minister of the Interior visited Washington to confer with Secretary Alger in regard to the Klondike relief expeditions.

The Orange Free State has ratified an extradition treaty with the United States, and the document has been returned to Washington.

Consul Wiesike, at Managua, advises the State Department of the proposed sale of the Nicaraguan Railway and steamers and the opportunity for American capitalists it affords.

It was said in Washington that Great Britain had good reason for action against Russia in Korea, as the dismissal of the British financial adviser at the demand of the Czar was a direct insult to England.

The report that the United States had attempted to secure land in Greenland for a naval coaling station was denied in Washington.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt finds it necessary to rebuild the armory, power house, boathouse and basin at the Naval Academy immediately.

Another payment of more than $8,560,000 of purchase money, on account of the sale of the main line of the Union Pacific Railway, was made to the Government by the purchasing trustees of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee.

It is expected in Washington that Secretary Sherman's appeal for aid for Cubans will be promptly met.

Senator Lodge has prepared a bill for the purchase by the United States of the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John.

Twenty-nine bills relating to the Civil Service have been introduced in the House of Representatives at the special session and the present session.

Miss Anna Virginia Wells, daughter of Judge Lewis S. Wells, a prominent Washington attorney, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart at her father's residence. Miss Wells was an acquaintance of Miss Lelia Herbert, and it was Miss Herbert's tragic death which brought on the fit of melancholy which caused her to end her own life in a similar manner.

Domestic.

Judge Garrison, in Camden, N. J., fixed January 3 as the date for the trial of Eli Shaw, charged with killing his mother and grandmother, to begin.

The jury at Middletown, Conn., in the case of Herman Sachs, charged with murder in the first degree in the alleged shooting of Bertrand L. Hotchkiss, at his home, in Killingworth, Friday evening, August 27, returned a verdict of "not guilty." The jury was out three hours.

A $9,000,000 shortage in Brooklyn's accounts is attributed to bad "bookkeeping."

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, convicted of assaulting his wife, was sentenced in New York City to six months in the Penitentiary.

Peter Pluter, five years old, was killed, and Henry Teupemaski fatally injured while playing on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Harrisburg, Penn.

Beach Wells, aged twelve years, and Samuel Overton, aged fifteen years, were drowned while skating on Lake Agawam, near Southampton, Long Island.

President Callaway, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, in Cleveland, Ohio, said that long distance telephones are responsible, in his opinion, for the languishing passenger business.

The Fall River (Mass.) cotton manufacturers refused an offer of the operatives to accept half of the announced wage reduction.

It is said that New York State's oleomargarine suits, involving $1,700,000 in penalties, against the Armours, are to be abandoned.

H. G. Burt, Third Vice-President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, was elected President of the Union Pacific.

William H. Griffiths, was arrested in Denver, Col., on an indictment found in New York charging him with obtaining $14,619 under false pretences from William J. Bolles, formerly of the New York Stock Exchange.

Diedrich Tragman, a prisoner at Sing Sing, N. Y., dropped dead in his cell from heart disease on Christmas Eve. He would probably have been pardoned by New Year's Day had he lived.

Harry McCullum (colored) hanged himself in his cell in the Essex County (N. J.) Penitentiary after Frank Barbian, another prisoner, had tried in vain to end his life in the same way.

The Stoneall House at Maplewood, N. J., which was built ten years before the Revolution, was destroyed by fire.

The jurors in the Luetgert case, at Chicago, inspected the factory where Mrs. Luetgert is alleged to have been killed by her husband.

The dead and frozen body of Lawrence McCarthy, a watchman, was found drifting in a rowboat through the Narrows, in New York Harbor.

James F. Calnan, driver for Engine Company No. 34, was killed in New York City by the turning over of his engine. He was on his way to a fire and turned out of his course to avoid running down a woman and child.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clements had gold nuggets worth $70,000 on their Christmas tree in a room in a little hotel in Washington place, New York City. It was the result of recent work by Mr. Clements in the Klondike region.

The Salvation Army has abandoned its Prison Gate Home, for the reformation of ex-convicts, in Contra Costa County, California.

Mrs. John Rice, of New York City, fell dead while preparing a Christmas tree for her children. She had been too poor to provide this luxury for them in former years, and a physician said that too much joy was the cause of death.

Terrence Brady and Michael Brady (alias McDermott), brothers, who had been inseparable since childhood, died Christmas Day at Bellevue Hospital, New York City. They gave a remarkable demonstration of their affection for each other during their last hours.

Casper Fuchs, eighty years old, who for years had expressed a desire that his life might end on the anniversary of his wife's death, Christmas Day, had his wish fulfilled at the Fordham Hospital, New York, where he died from exposure.

The New York State Canal Board, misled by the estimates of the State Engineer and Surveyor, find that it will cost $15,600,000, instead of $9,000,000, to modernize the State canal system.

Foreign.

Dr. Evans, the American dentist in Paris, left only $4,000,000, which he disposed of by a badly drawn will.

Six sailors lost their lives on the British ship Vanloo, owing to the fall of a spar while on a voyage from Cardiff to St. John, New Brunswick.

The British have concluded their operations on the Indian frontier. It is expected the Afridis will submit in the spring, while the complete submission of the Orakzais is said to be accomplished.

Spanish troops have left Manzanillo, Cuba, to relieve the garrison of Santa Cruz, which is in danger from the insurgents.

In Paris, Countess Castellane (nee Gould) gave birth to a boy, her second son.

A London newspaper declared that Great Britain had no intention of securing the Danish West India Islands by purchase.

General Ruiz Rivera, the captured Cuban leader, arrived in Spain, and will be imprisoned indefinitely in a fortress.

Thousands of reconcentrados are starving in Cuba, and Americans are urged to send them relief.

The Spanish Government issued a note with a view to allaying the excitement of the Spanish newspapers over the latest note from the Washington Government.

The Governor of the Cameroons reports that the Germans have defeated the Mbouelies tribe of natives, and occupied their capital.

A bomb exploded in the German theatre at Olmutz, Moravia, causing great excitement among the German residents.

A fire broke out in the dry goods store of Messrs. Jermyn & Perry, King's Lynn, Norfolk, England. The local fire engine collapsed and the flames spread rapidly, soon destroying a number of the adjoining business houses. The total damage is estimated at $500,000.

It is conjectured that the German occupation of Kiao-Chau may be part of a plan entered into with Russia to provoke Japan to hostilities and to destroy her navy before it shall have been strengthened by the ten new battleships now building. It is proposed by Englishmen to send a British fleet to Wei-Hai-Wei and give Japan the moral support of its presence there.

Difficult Navigation.

It was a vexed question in 1890 whether the Pilcomayo River, which flows for hundreds of miles from the Bolivian Andes to the Paraguay, might be used as a commercial highway from Bolivia to the ocean, says a writer in Harper's Round Table. Our countryman, Captain Page, settled this question so conclusively that no further effort to utilize the Pilcomayo is likely to be made; and in this work, that cost him his life, for he died of his privations after being hemmed in for months by hostile Indians, he devised a plan for steaming up river when the water was so low that his vessel was stuck in the mud. He was determined to go still further, though his little steamer, which drew only eighteen inches, rested on the river bottom; so behind the boat he threw up an embankment of earth clear across the channel, backed it with palm trunks and brushwood and before long the water had risen a couple of feet and the little Bolivia was able to go on her way four miles before she stuck again. Then another dam was built, and this process was repeated seven times, and with the aid of the dams the vessel advanced about thirty-five miles above the highest point she could reach at the natural low water stage.

How Chinese Paper Their Houses.

The Chinese at Amoy do not paper their walls much, but they often paper ceilings, partitions, etc., so that a large quantity of paper is consumed in that district. This paper, besides being used for artificial flowers, is used for clothing the human effigies that are burned at funerals, and this practice being general throughout China, the amount of it consumed is considerable. This paper is also used for covering cardboard boxes for toys, jewels, medicines, buttons and sundries.—Chicago Sunday Chronicle.

Largest Leaves in the World.

Dr. Jackson, after a world-wide travel, says that the largest leaves in the world are those of the Inaji palm, which grows on the banks of the Amazon. The leaves of the Tallpot palm, a native of Ceylon, are often twenty feet in length and eighteen